

the only dutiable article imported into this port, and the duty on it rose from Rs. 9,89,103 to Rs. 10,07,246. The imports of kerosine oil were less by 25 per cent. than in the previous year, in which the imports were heavy. The exports of rice and paddy were nearly the same as in the previous year. In the past year steamers appeared for the first time in the sea-borne trade of Narayanganj, and the natural consequence was a reduction in the sailing craft.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are again due to the Board of Revenue and the Collector of Customs for their supervision of the department during the year and for the present very interesting report. The names of the officers who have been favourably mentioned by the Board will be communicated to the Appointment Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PORT OFFICER,
CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

No. 1822 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, 18th September 1900.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No 2508, dated 23rd July 1900, from the Port Officer, Calcutta, submitting his Annual Report for 1899-1900.

THE Department was presided over by Commander P. J. Falle, R.I.M., until the 20th January 1900, when he went on a year's furlough, making over charge of the Department to Commander E. J. Beaumont, R.I.M.

2. The sanction of the Government of India was received during the year to the revival of the appointment of Assistant Port Officer and to the amalgamation of the post with that of the Deputy Shipping Master. Mr. H. Lindquist, Deputy Shipping Master, having retired from service on the 15th January 1900, Lieutenant W. B. Huddleston, R.I.M., was appointed to the combined post.

3. The sanctioned strength of the Pilot Service was 60, but it had been determined, in 1893, to reduce this number, gradually and automatically, to 50. The strength was reduced to this number at the end of 1898-99, but the number was increased by one during the year under review. In February 1900, a resolution was issued reducing the sanctioned strength to 50, with effect from the 8th April 1900. It was, however, expressly provided that an increase might be made, if, as seems probable, that number proves insufficient to provide, efficiently, for the service of the Port.

4. The strength of the Leadsman Apprentices remains at 11. During the year, three Leadsman received promotions to Mate Pilots, and their places were taken by two Apprentices appointed from England and one appointed locally.

5. The employment of the Pilots is shown in the following table:—

		Average number at work throughout the year.		Average number of vessels piloted each month.	
		1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.
Branch Pilots	...	11.54	11.3	7.85	7.47
Senior Master Pilots	...	9.65	11.02	5.92	5.79
Junior Master Pilots	...	5.89	6.12	4.45	4.43
Mate Pilots	...	6.93	7.98	3.66	3.2

From this it is observed that the number of vessels piloted, each class of Pilot shows an increase, which is due, mainly, to the smaller number of Pilots on the running list. This has had the effect of largely increasing their employment, and their more frequent employment must also tend to improve the efficiency.

The following table shows the number of arrivals and departures of vessels during the past three years:—

		YEAR.	Arrivals.	Departures.	Average tonnage.
		1	2	3	4
Steamers	...	1897-98	1,102	1,097	2,995
	...	1898-99	1,102	1,116	3,111
	...	1899-1900	1,127	1,123	3,186
Sailing vessels	...	1897-98	133	126	1,866
	...	1898-99	105	107	1,757
	...	1899-1900	73	81	1,834

This shows that, while there was an increase in the number of steamer visiting the port, there was a greater falling off in the number of sailing vessels. The number of the latter is steadily decreasing year by year.

7. Although the number of vessels visiting the port during the year shows a decline, the number of vessels delayed at the Sandheads for want of Pilots has, it appears from report by the Port Officer, risen from 5 in 1899 to 21 during the year under review. Of this number, 17 occurred during the months of December 1899 and January 1900. This was due to the number of vessels being much in excess of the average and the number of pilots being temporarily reduced owing to exceptional causes. This state of affairs is not in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor satisfactory. The Port Officer might have foreseen the possibility of such a large number of vessels arriving in port during the months in question and have endeavoured to restrict the grant of leave to pilots except on medical certificate.

8. The following statement shows the number of vessels draught official 21 feet piloted inwards and outwards during the last two years:—

	YEAR.	21-22 feet.		22-23 feet.		23-24 feet.		24-25 feet.		25-26 feet.		26-27 feet.		28 feet and over.
		Inward.	Outward.	Inward.	Outward.	Inward.	Outward.	Inward.	Outward.	Inward.	Outward.	Inward.	Outward.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Steamers	1898-99	37	88	29	114	66	161	25	158	4	126	...	21	1
	1899-1900	41	81	42	130	53	181	30	173	7	100	...	0	1
Sailing vessels	1898-99	25	25	18	25	7	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
	1899-1900	12	17	14	11	7	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

Compared with the previous year, there has been an increase in both inwards and outwards, while under sailing ships there has been a decrease.

9. Seven vessels were neaped during the year, against one during the previous year. Of these seven, four were detained because they were too deeply laden to come up the river on their arrival, and three were detained because the Agents had not ascertained to what depth their vessels could be loaded with reference to the depth of water in the river.

10. There were 18 groundings and 8 collisions during the year, against 17 and 4, respectively, during 1898-99. Of the groundings, 7 were accidental, 7 due to alteration of channel. The remaining 4 were due to carelessness or negligence of Pilots. In the case of the collisions, one *Resolute*, was sunk, and in 5 others damage was caused to the S.S. *Scindia*. The percentage of casualties to vessels was 1.08, against 1.27 and 1.66 in the previous years. This record continues to be satisfactory.

11. Thirty preliminary enquiries into casualties to vessels were made by the Port Officer during the year, of which four were referred to Departmental Courts of Enquiry and two to Special Courts of Enquiry under Act VI of 1889. Of the four cases referred to Departmental Courts, the Pilots in two were found to blame, and they were warned and censured. In other two the same Pilot was concerned, and he was found guilty of carelessness in one case; in the other, no conclusion was reached owing to the absence of witnesses.

A fifth Departmental Enquiry was held into the conduct of a Pilot who was charged with drunkenness. The Court found that he was suffering from the effects of alcohol, and he was severely reprimanded and warned that serious notice would be taken of a recurrence of such conduct.

12. Of the two enquiries by the Special Court one had reference to the loss of the Port Commissioners' despatch vessel *Resolute* by collision with the S.S. *Scindia* off Diamond Harbour. Owing to a misunderstanding of the signals, each vessel starboarded and though every effort was made to avert an accident, the *Scindia* struck the *Resolute*, sinking her in a few minutes. The Special Court was of opinion that the accident was due to the want of skill and care of the Pilot of the *Scindia*, who was accordingly tried for this offence under Act XII of 1859. At this latter trial, however, the jury found him 'not guilty,' and he was acquitted.

13. The other case of enquiry by a Special Court was one of collision, and Ship-master was found guilty of an error of judgment, but the Court did not consider it necessary to award any punishment. A third enquiry was held to ascertain the cause of an accident by which Mr. C. S. Bonnaud, 4th Engineer, *Hyson (Arratoon Apar)*, lost his life at Hongkong on or about the 17th July 1899. The Court came to the opinion that the death was due to an error of judgment.

In the review of the report for last year it was stated that rules had been framed for the protection of inland vessels from collisions, and that they were now under the consideration of the Government of India. Several objections were raised to the rules as then framed, and a Committee was appointed by the Government to revise and simplify them. Revised rules were then drafted and after being published for criticism, they have been submitted to the Government of India for sanction.

The S.S. *Guide* made 28 trips during the year, 19 of these being for the purpose of towing pilot brigs and light ships to and from their station, supplying them with stores, water and provisions.

The receipts and expenditure on account of pilotage for the last year are shewn below:—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98	10,45,081	8,51,887
1898-99	10,33,642	8,23,655
1899-1900	9,94,316	8,21,682

17. The number of certificates of each class granted to Masters, Mates, Engineers and Engine-drivers after examination in Calcutta is shewn in the following table:—

Certificate.	CANDIDATES.	Total number examined.	RESULT.			Provisional certificate granted.	Renewal of certificate.	REMARKS.
			Passed.	Failed.	Not eligible.			
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Master	6	3	3	...	...	...	...
Master (Provisional)
1st Mate	38	26	12	...	...	...	...
Only Mate	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
2nd Mate	17	13	4	...	...	...	...
1st class Engineer	5	5	...	...	...	...
2nd class Engineer
Master	25	21	4	...	...	...	...
Mate	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
Engine-driver under Act VII of 1884.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
1st class Master	10	8	2	...	...	...	...
2nd class Master	113	50	63	...	...	...	...
Serang	114	45	69	...	...	...	...
Engineer:—
1st class Engine-driver	...	98	89	59	...	...	...	...
2nd class Engine-driver	...	68	24	44	...	...	...	...
Total	...	503	236	267	...	...	...	...

18. The duties of the First Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor were conducted by Mr. G. Robertson throughout the year, assisted by Mr. E. G. Venn, as Second Engineer, up to the 25th July 1899 and from 26th September 1899 to the close of the year. During the interval, Mr. Venn was on privilege leave, his duties being performed by Mr. T. W. Fish, Lloyd's Surveyor.

19. The gross receipts from fees collected for surveys during the year amounted to Rs. 34,821, and the expenditure, including travelling allowances of the Surveyors to outstations, amounted to Rs. 29,271.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISSOLUTION OF THE BENGAL PLAGUE COMMISSION.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MEDICAL.

Darjeling, the 17th September 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 564T.—P.

READ again—

Resolution No. 937T.—M., dated the 10th October 1896, and Plague Regulation No. 9, dated the 10th November 1897.

WHEN in 1896 apprehensions of the spread of plague to Calcutta were first aroused, it was decided to constitute a Medical Board, composed of both official and non-official gentlemen, for the purpose of assisting Government in determining the action to be taken by all executive authorities, whether official or municipal, with the object of preventing and checking plague throughout Bengal. No special law regarding plague was at that time in force and no experience had been gained of the administration of plague in India. The Board laid down the principles which have since been generally acted on and served as a useful and expeditious means of communication between the Government and various sections of the public.

Subsequently, the Board was reconstituted as the Bengal Plague Commission, its numbers being added to and its duties increased and more closely defined. The Commission continued the work of its predecessor, which was, until the main principles of plague administration came to be settled, of a varied and arduous nature. As experience accumulated, the occasion for active intervention by the Commission became gradually less frequent till at the end its duties came to be little more than nominal. Now that the principles observed have been finally settled by the recently published Indian Plague Commission and by the Resolution recorded in the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the Bengal Plague Commission may be held to have been accomplished and the Commission may now be dissolved.

In dissolving the Commission the Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank the gentlemen who have served on it for the services they have rendered to the public and to Government in securing the confidence of the people in the measures which have been adopted from time to time and in advising Government.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the President and Members of the Plague Commission and circulated to Commissioners of Divisions and to District Officers, and that it be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 17th September 1900.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kalna 1·55, Katwa 0·41, Raniganj 1·06. Weather cloudy. Harvesting of *aus* and jute commenced. More rain wanted for *aman*. Prospects of sugarcane fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs. ch.	
Sadar	12 0	} per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	...	11 11
Katwa	...	...	...	13 2
Raniganj	...	...	...	11 0

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·25, Rampur Hât 0·93. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional showers. More rain wanted. Weeding of *aman* continues. Sugarcane progressing. Price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Rampur Hât 13 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 1·86, Vishnupur 0·01. Weather hot; latter part of the week cloudy. Transplantation of *aman* over. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Price of common rice at Bankura 11 seers and at Vishnupur 11½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Contai 0·70, Tamluk 0·46, Ghatal 0·91. Weather seasonable and hot. More rain wanted. Prospects of sugarcane favourable. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	12	} per rupee.
Contai	...	...	...	14
Tamluk	...	...	...	10½
Ghatal	...	...	...	12½

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02, Serampore ·67, Arambagh ·20. Steeping of jute continues. Harvesting of *aus* commenced. Common rice sells at 11 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar ·35, Ulubaria 1·70. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* still going on in places in Ulubaria. Harvesting of *aus* and jute nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 11 seers 2½ chitaks per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·81, Barasat 2·65, Basirhat ·45, Diamond Harbour 1·71. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Rain is badly wanted in Basirhat subdivision. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Cutting of *aus* and jute going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	13	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	12
Basirhat	...	...	...	13
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	11½

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·41, Kushtia 4·96, Meherpur 0·30, Chuadanga 0·34, Ranaghat 0·45. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of *aus* nearly completed. Steeping of jute going on. More rain wanted for the *aman* and other standing crops. Cattle-pox reported from Meherpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·45, Jangipur 2·63, Lalbagh 0·02, Kandi 0·23. Weather hot. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Harvesting of *bhadoi* nearly over and that of *aus* commenced. Jute cutting going on. Prospects generally good. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Manullabazar, Nabagram, and Nawada. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	12½	} per rupee.
Jangipur	...	...	...	14
Kandi	...	...	...	15
Lalbagh	...	...	...	13

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·70, Jhenida 3·51, Magura 1·15, Narail 0·06, Bangaon 0·69. Weather gloomy, sultry. Harvesting of *aus* paddy and jute going on. More rain still wanted for *aman*. Cattle-disease reported from Magura thana only. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	14	} per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	...	15
Magura	...	...	...	13½
Narail	...	...	...	13½
Bangaon	...	...	...	15

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·03, Bagerhat 0·52, Satkhira 0·24. Weather close. Transplantation of *aman* continues. Rain urgently wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	13½	} per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	14	
Satkhira	...	...	...	12	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·03, Nator 0·09. Weather rainy. Prospects of crops fair. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 15 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 4·49. Weather very hot, but some promise of rain to-day (17th). More rain wanted in south of district. Prospects of *aman* fair. Rice selling at Sadar 15 seers and at Thakurgaon 13 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·44, Alipore Duars 3·00. Weather hot. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy and harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy continue. Steeping of jute going on. Price of common rice steady. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 2·91, Kurseong 4·47, Siliguri 4·87, Kalimpong 2·49. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Bara marua* being transplanted; *bhutta* and potatoes being harvested. *Terai*—*Bhadoi* and jute being harvested. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Hills	...	...	...	9	} per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	15	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 22 seers and at Kalimpong 30 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·23, Kurigram 2·95, Nilphamari 4·42, Gaibanda 2·06. Weather hot. More rain wanted. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* and jute going on. Cattle-disease prevailing in police-station Nilphamari. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	13	} per rupee.
Kurigram	...	...	...	12
Nilphamari	...	...	...	14
Gaibanda	...	...	...	10

Bogra.—Average rainfall 0·63. Steeping of jute and transplantation of *aman* still going on. More rain urgently needed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·53, Sirajganj 1·05. Weather hot, cloudy, and rainy. Prospects of crops favourable. Prices slightly increased at Sadar.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·01, Manikganj nil, Munshiganj 0·39, Narainganj 0·42. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·04, Jamalpur 0·35, Kishoreganj 5·41, Netrokona 7·83, Tangail 1·92. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good except in Jamalpur, where more rain is needed. Harvesting of jute in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	12	} per rupee.
Kishoreganj	...	...	...	12
Tangail	...	...	...	12
Jamalpur	...	...	...	11½
Netrokona	...	...	...	12½

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·04, Goalundo nil, Madaripur nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* paddy not bright for want of flood. Jute-steeping difficult for want of water. Common rice selling at 12½ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Report not received.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·44, Brahmanbaria ·22, Chhandpur ·51. Weather rather hot. Prospects of standing crops fair. More rain wanted for high land paddy. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice averages 13 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·81, Feni 1·97. Weather hot. Transplantation of *aman* continues. Prospects fair. More rain wanted. Cattle-disease reported from Chhagalnaia. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Chittagong.—Rainfall at Sadar ·29, Cox's Bazar 2·50. Rain badly wanted. Fields are under cultivation for winter rice. Cattle-disease reported from Raojan, Chakaria, and Ramu. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·25, Bihar ·11, Hilsa ·4, Barh 3·3, Dinapur ·65. *Bhadoi* being harvested. More rain wanted for paddy. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice at Sadar sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar ·28, Jahanabad ·05, Aurangabad ·24, Nawada ·55. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and transplantation of paddy almost finished. *Rabi* lands being prepared. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·04, Buxar 2·11, Bhabua 4·25, Dehri 0·90. *Bhadoi* being harvested. Standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice at Sadar 11½ seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·06, Siwan 1·49, Gopalganj 1·68. Weather very hot. More rain urgently wanted for paddy. Ploughing for *rabi* beginning. *Bhadoi* ripening. Common rice 12½ seers, *makai* 19 seers 2 chitaks per rupee.

Champanan.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·94, Bettiah 1·68; good rain farther north. Transplantation of paddy nearly over. *Bhadoi* crop being harvested. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice and maize at Sadar are 11½ and 15 seers per rupee respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·02, Hajipur ·17, Sitamarhi 1·03. Prospects good. *Bhadoi* crops being harvested. Paddy doing well, but more rain is still wanted, especially in the Hajipur subdivision. Prices are—Common rice 12½ seers, wheat 12 seers, barley 17 seers, maize 20 seers, gram 15 seers, *arhar* 15 seers, and *marua* 19 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·71, Madhubani 6·72, Samastipur 7·35. Transplantation of paddy is going on. More rain wanted. *Bhadoi* crops being harvested. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Khajauli and Madhipore thanas. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs. ch.	
Sadar	...	...	14 4	} per rupee.
Samastipur	...	...	14 0	
Madhubani	...	...	13 12½	

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 2·88, Begusarai 0·91, Jamui 2·05. Weather very hot and occasionally cloudy. More rain still required for standing crops. *Bhadoi* crops are being harvested in the Begusarai subdivision, but two annas damaged by flood. Transplantation of paddy and sowing of chillies and sweet potatoes going on. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs. ch.	
Monghyr	...	...	12 0	} per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	12 8	
Jamui	...	...	12 0	

Bhagalpur.—Weather hot. More rain is urgently wanted. The standing crops present favourable prospects. Prices stationary. Fodder and water ample.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·97, Kishanganj 12·11, Araria 8·56. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and jute going on. Prospects of standing crops very much improved. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	15	} per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	14	
Araria	...	...	18 (<i>bhadoi</i>)	

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·54, Gajole 2·75. Weather hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and transplantation of winter rice completed except in a few places. Cattle-disease reported. Price of rice stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 0·93. Weather hot and cloudy with high wind and light showers at times. Maize is being harvested. Paddy transplanting over. Standing crops good. Fodder sufficient. Some cattle-disease in Pakour and Rajmahal. Average price of rice 12 seers 11 chitaks and of maize 25 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·65, Jajpur 0·26, Kendrapara 2·47, Banki 2·23. Weather seasonable. *Beali* and *mandia* being harvested. *Sarad* and sugarcane growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	13 12	} per rupee.
Jajpur	15 12	
Kendrapara	17 1	
Banki	11 14	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·25. Transplantation and weeding of *sarad* continue. Cutting of jute and *asu* in progress. Cotton flowering. Sugarcane thriving well. Rice sells at 16½, 14 and 16 seers per rupee in interior, Balasore, and Bhadrak, respectively. Crops on low lands damaged a little by floods. Cattle-disease reported from Balasore Circle. Fodder and water sufficient.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·35, Khurda 0·44. Weeding and transplanting of *sarad* paddy continue. *Beali* and *mandia* ripening and being cut in places. Sugarcane, cotton, *birhi*, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops growing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Insect-pests reported from parts of Khurda. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	13 2	} per rupee.
Khurda	11 13	
Interior of district	12 12	

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 40, Bissipara (up to 10th) 87. Weather seasonable. Sowing, weeding, and transplanting operations continue. Autumn paddy being harvested. Condition of people improving. Field labour available. Common rice selling from 8 to 13 seers per rupee. Number of persons daily on relief:—

			Men.	Women.	Children.
Angul	...	...	244	36	11
Khondmals	...	...	105	175	58

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·08, Giridi 21. More rain required in Giridi. *Bhadoi* being harvested. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 12½ seers and at Giridi 12 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Harvesting of *gora* paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops good. Average price of common rice is 10 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Numbers on relief on Thursday, 13th September 1900:—

		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-works	...	2,485	1,228	822	4,535
Test-works	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kitchens	...	139	374	3,054	3,567
Dry doles	...	92	165	118	375

All operations ceased from 15th.

Palamau.—Rainfall 1·03. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops favourable. *Bhadoi* harvesting has commenced. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 10 seers, *sawan* rice and *makai* 20½ seers, gram 11½ seers, wheat 9½ seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·33, Gobindpur 0·27. Ordinary monsoon weather. Winter rice thriving. More rain wanted in south-east of district. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Manbazar, Gourangdi, and Chas. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 11 seers 6 chitaks and at Gobindpur 10 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rain 2·95. Weather showery. Prospects are generally good. Price of rice shows a tendency to fall everywhere. Average price of rice is 12 seers 12 chitaks in the district; at Chaibassa 12 seers.

General Summary.—General rain has fallen during the week, but it has been for the most part light and moderate. In the north of the Province some heavy falls are reported. More rain is still wanted for the winter rice crop in some parts of Bihar and of Western, Central, and Eastern Bengal. The autumn crops are being harvested, and their prospects are generally good. In Balasore only slight damage is reported to have been done by floods to the crops on low lands. Fodder is generally sufficient. Cases of cattle-disease continue to be reported from some districts. The price of rice is reported to have fallen in 23 districts and risen in 8; it is stationary in the rest.

Numbers on relief on Thursday, the 13th September, 1900, as compared with the figures for the 6th September—

		13th September.	6th September.
Ranchi—			
Relief-works	...	4,535	5,193
Test-works	...	Nil	12
Kitchens	...	3,567	6,060
Dry doles	...	375	471
Total	...	8,477	11,736

All relief operations in Ranchi ceased from 15th September.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 18th September, 1900.

I.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer), the Calcutta Canals and coasting vessels during the month of June 1900.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.						FIBRE PRODUCTS.			OILSEEDS.			Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	SUGAR.			TOBACCO.		
	Rice and paddy.			Wheat.	Flour.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags, †	Linseed.	Mustard seed.						Refined.	Unrefined.	Molasses.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.	
	Bice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
BENGAL.																							
Burdwan	64,031	1,35,084	1,49,358	153	13	4,497	...	1,54,290	...	32,690	2,225	128	41,38,800
Birbhum	29,439	348	23,556	2	14	49	...	22,718	...	5,040	3,134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	1,46,508	8,283	1,61,484	...	...	293	...	1,61,753	...	13,130	1,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoojly	99,901	32,537	1,11,574	...	...	3,234	...	1,10,489	...	68,116	1,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	1,89,457	83,001	2,41,338	...	...	1,881	...	2,43,254	...	1,800,783	4,837	1,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadua	6,771	1,461	7,884	...	...	2,11,338	...	2,30,013	...	7,843	4,764	1,666	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	4,771	...	4,771	...	...	1,340	...	17,886	...	3,399	15,568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	12,875	29,323	40,771	...	...	30,366	...	55,810	...	325	5,677	1,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna	8,829	11,751	16,104	...	...	210	...	10,695	...	429	590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	3,323	...	3,323	...	...	20,724	...	18,842	...	294	6,853	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinaipur	31,377	837	31,953	...	...	...	...	31,953	...	10,185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	10,763	...	10,763	...	...	...	...	19,510	...	52,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	43,910	450	44,373	...	...	...	...	43,910	...	4,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangour	16,037	...	16,037	...	...	...	...	31,091	...	75,625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	276	...	276	...	...	...	...	35,480	...	3,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar	8,257	...	8,257	...	...	...	...	96,349	...	70	1,498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	8,057	...	8,057	...	...	...	...	18,121	...	683	4,724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	8,063	...	8,063	...	...	...	...	10,771	...	4,073	4,464	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fardpur	63,628	...	63,628	...	...	...	...	99,081	...	4,354	15,590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backersunge	1,50,805	...	1,50,805	...	...	...	...	2,778	...	6,780	4,554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippur	7,373	...	7,373	...	...	...	...	92,308	...	880	1,706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	13,572	...	13,572	...	...	...	...	92,308	...	37	5,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	459	...	459	...	...	...	...	...	...	770	1,332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal	9,42,636	2,92,459	11,05,823	21,523	68	3,64,231	2,534	14,33,775	2,89,758	2,663,592	1,05,186	50,632	55,975	10,971	1,031	41,85,091	...	1,830	16,060	31,094	53,303	1,096	
BIHAR.																							
Patna	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	33,519	...	1,015	2,06,899	7,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,783	...	210	40,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,407	...	70	44,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,536	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,597	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,43,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,295,555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monmoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,282,735	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar	379	...	379	48,012	...	1,10,367	6,586	1,45,564	682	7,359	9,14,104	79,505	4	770	13	...	10	5	2,964	2,876	24,021	1,198	

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.								FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	SUGAR.			TOBACCO.	
	Rice and paddy.			Wheat.	Flour.	Gram and pulse.	Other food- grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny- bags. †	Linseed.	Mustard seed.						Refined.	Unrefined.	Molasses.	Unmanu- factured.	Manufac- tured.
	Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
ORISSA.																						
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cuttack	22	...	22	...	...	347	...	369	...	70	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...
Balasore	1,003	1,751	2,698	...	...	207	...	2,365	...	6,240	317	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...
Total of Orissa	1,025	1,751	2,120	...	...	614	...	2,734	...	6,310	317	685	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																						
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	58	...	3,04,533	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	22	...	22	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	26,30,699	...	...	...	118	...	...
Singhbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	441	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nag- pur.	22	...	22	...	...	...	...	22	...	315	441	...	446	22	...	29,35,232	...	...	...	118	...	...
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant- Governor of Bengal.	9,24,002	2,94,210	11,07,943	60,532	68	4,15,232	9,120	16,01,895	2,90,440	2,077,477	10,21,048	1,30,842	56,425	20,778	1,623	70,93,323	10	1,935	18,324	34,088	78,068	2,894
OTHER PROVINCES.																						
Assam	54,423	...	54,423	...	...	1	...	54,424	...	200	933	1,11,075	77,044	74	...	57,403	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Pro- vinces and Oudh.	42	...	42	1,30,120	2,801	60,805	...	2,02,418	...	2,075	4,77,711	1,37,347	4	1,606	...	...	89	...	172	793	99	64
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	31	...	31	15	...	344	...	46	...	180	...	...	720	424	289	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	344	...	70	...	...	1,444	...	343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	...	...	...	1,057	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	2,412	...	2,412	...	2,540	...	932	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	8	71
Burma	2,05,386	...	2,05,386	...	...	2,129	...	2,07,515	...	9,700	...	9,314	133	318	0	...	...	29,804	...	...	191	147
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	456	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	53
Grand Total of 1900 Imports in 1899	11,83,944	2,94,210	13,07,825	2,08,607	2,429	4,81,015	9,120	20,09,056	2,90,620	2,126,542	14,80,752	3,91,674	1,34,634	25,045	1,602	71,50,816	99	31,859	18,406	34,886	78,029	3,231
June	7,48,355	2,05,313	8,76,675	10,30,888	...	6,36,621	58,117	32,11,501	3,38,029	2,334,962	14,64,029	3,57,089	1,64,309	41,593	1,711	48,85,403	70	1,797	53,302	...	39,135	3,029

II.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these staples during the month of June 1900 was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA.	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Flour.	Gram and pulses.	Other food- grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny- bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and coke.	Indigo.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
																		Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanu- factured.	Manu- factured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
To Indian Ports, viz.—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay ...	46,197	.....	46,197	6,320	.....	67,435	234	1,29,186	.....	451,450	200	.....	1,065	.....	.....	18,47,599	.....	125	.....	.....	70
Madras ...	15,419	.....	15,419	.....	331	20,972	451	37,173	.....	19,100	.....	.....	19	.....	107	3,83,007	.....	69	.....	.....	10
Other ports in Madras ...	4,339	.....	4,339	569	276	3,000	39	8,213	.....	77,750	.....	99	8	.....	.....	2,47,614	.....	11	29	.....	11
Burma ...	4,797	30	4,816	747	7,699	15,183	924	30,579	41	816,600	.....	10	256	323	13	4,96,070	7	612	1,025	14,707	1,248
Other Indian ports ...	.....	.....	.....	417	981	1,051	.....	2,440	.....	46,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,147	.....	1,983	816	1,673	65
Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	169	.....	243	.....	22,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,083	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sind ...	749	.....	749	.....	.....	.....	.....	749	.....	750	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1,28,761	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Inter- portal Trade	71,501	30	71,520	8,043	9,561	1,08,829	1,648	1,99,392	41	1,433,750	200	109	1,352	323	120	31,25,681	7	2,800	1,871	16,383	1,404
To Foreign Ports—																					
United Kingdom	49,256	.....	49,256	.....	.....	4,360	.....	53,616	61,008	2,124,300	4,84,605	27,705	77,139	998	448	.....	84	.....	.....	.....	42
Other foreign ports ...	5,37,242	4,724	5,36,194	4,096	3,766	58,070	12,178	6,08,364	53,967	13,006,750	11,36,073	62,864	8,639	18,858	646	11,84,139	286	5	1	1,571	130
Total of Foreign Trade	5,76,498	4,724	5,79,450	4,096	3,766	62,430	12,178	6,61,920	1,14,975	15,125,050	16,26,678	90,569	85,778	19,856	1,094	11,84,139	370	5	1	1,571	172
Grand Total (1900 of Exports in June 1899)	6,47,999 3,05,921	4,754 8,110	6,50,970 3,10,989	12,139 7,26,170	13,127	1,71,250 1,93,074	13,826 13,125	8,61,312 12,43,358	1,15,016 2,29,318	16,558,800 13,154,618	16,26,678 13,02,360	90,678 2,32,558	87,139 1,18,098	20,179 48,234	1,214 1,086	43,69,820	377	2,805 2,572	1,872 2,802	17,951 26,157	1,576 394

III.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

The following statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of June 1900.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.						FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Coal and Coke.	Indigo.	SUGAR.			TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Flour.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.						Refined.	Un-refined.	Molasses.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats	5,11,517	1,36,871	13,642	.....	65,822	360	19,203	1,250,762	28,213	10,766	.....	1,325	19	10,905	.....	1,816	362	24,025	8,229	830
.. river steamers	76,553	3,234	7,333	.....	9,089	36	2,00,845	7,070	96,105	1,31,521	60,002	8,334	118	67,493	.....	.....	2,104	2	1,716	423
{ E. I. Railway	98,567	1,35,726	1,70,159	2,387	1,66,515	7,083	7,086	99,015	13,21,229	2,07,664	878	4,471	1,361	76,74,894	99	5	2,436	3,792	8,800	786
{ E. B. S. Rail- way.	1,05,016	437	8,564	.....	2,00,122	1,035	32,307	730,765	49,831	29,073	54,424	1,915	258	.....	.....	114	9,645	.....	62,981	.....
.. rail { Assam-Bengal Railway.	3,764	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,061	910	1,154	405	17,776	2,062	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Bengal-Nagpur Railway.	78	.....	.....	.....	338	.....	.....	9,730	360	.....	.....	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Bengal Central Railway.	12,078	126	.....	.....	5,055	.....	716	540	1,546	37	.....	1,135	.....	844	.....	.....	1,918	.....	650	.....
.. road	1,10,364	17,003	.....	42	1,069	.....	13,522	5,600	1,010	.....	.....	2,669	.....	6,980	.....	.....	1,941	6,167	5,820	923
.. sea	2,03,815	751	.....	.....	4,805	.....	.....	12,250	204	12,208	864	2,947	6	.....	.....	20,924	.....	.....	417	269
Grand Total of imports in June	11,83,944	2,94,210	2,08,667	2,429	4,81,615	9,120	2,90,820	2,126,842	14,49,752	3,91,674	1,84,034	25,045	1,662	71,50,816	99	31,550	18,496	34,880	78,529	3,231
	7,48,300	2,05,313	16,39,888	.....	6,36,821	58,117	5,58,920	2,334,982	14,04,029	3,57,059	1,54,309	41,595	1,711	48,98,403	70	1,797	57,362	.....	79,138	3,009

IV.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer), the Calcutta Canals and coasting vessels during the month of June 1900:—

Whether exported.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	KEROSENE OIL.		Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		From Calcutta.	From Budge.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8*	9
BENGAL.								
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Bardwan	2,46,407	.....	418	1,341	47,302	795	9,808	150,618
Birbhum	1,98,255	.....	185	1,155	25,355	98	4,333	50,925
Midnapore	5,48,533	4,064	2,190	103	48,007	488	5,635	9,145
Hooghly	1,03,791	6,160	267	40	5,072	5,047	1,523	20,700
24-Pargannas	2,45,880	8,636	767	.....	11,354	7,429	2,047	15,165
Calcutta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,716	.....
Nadia	3,27,003	.....	3,281	412	22,414	1,280	7,059	129,880
Murshidabad	57,985	1,921	27	164	19,774	109	1,093	133,505
Jessore	67,308	.....	1,152	59	14,924	2,782	1,383	12,400
Kulna	27,846	.....	159	.....	5,625	552	.....	18,270
Majbahi	1,67,250	.....	173	234	17,540	15	4,762	27,065
Dinajpur	1,11,592	1,764	53	380	17,000	184	4,138	25,882
Jalpaiguri	1,58,737	.....	72	1,101	15,285	145	4,569	6,405
Darjeeling	45,213	.....	.....	132	9,251	94	3,341	9,240
Rangpur	3,58,392	120	261	714	26,515	228	6,247	22,155
Hogra	2,44,122	.....	149	63	11,431	46	1,980	63,700
Pabna	1,32,663	.....	67	875	31,445	1,059	52,804	44,880
Cooch Behar	50,953	.....	.....	173	2,356	4	21	1,680
Dacca	5,77,186	120	1,631	101	57,080	651	43,124	40,250
Mymensingh	2,87,878	.....	210	860	6,607	360	330	15,153
Faridpur	81,480	.....	971	151	24,630	3,639	3,472	60,025
Backergunge	42,723	.....	1,582	.....	60,072	8,000	2,400	2,005
Tippera	76,207	1,102	1,240	.....	14,082	48	.....	23,730
Noakhali	7,521	.....	531	53	4,248	.....	.....	1,055
Chittagong	97,284	.....	620	.....	.....	5	.....	40,750
Total of Bengal	40,12,187	23,839	15,768	7,555	4,94,720	33,784	2,61,643	981,084
BIHAR.								
Patna	1,42,861	654	729	473	30,101	31	21,357	205,275
Gaya	45,310	.....	12	244	13,331	20	2,397	17,000
Bahabad	1,65,004	2,392	78	351	25,513	52	1,192	61,730
Arrah	51,427	.....	50	329	23,051	19	1,776	18,005
Champur	62,947	.....	.....	105	24,379	69	4,638	13,335
Munaberyar	89,000	.....	.....	62	32,230	6	8,849	31,175
Darbhanga	1,65,742	.....	.....	1,014	51,778	4	5,786	27,905
Monohyr	41,476	270	34	563	22,568	47	5,188	100,005
Rangpur	92,740	.....	106	334	31,227	29	4,810	89,005
Patna	3,18,961	.....	17	875	37,691	33	5,610	21,455
Siidha	88,587	.....	61	117	4,419	3	1,193	16,800
Sonhal Pargannas	1,45,477	630	266	1,221	33,877	17	5,103	78,505
Total of Bihar	13,41,172	3,932	1,348	5,433	2,84,396	321	65,108	655,445
ORISSA.								
Cuttack	17,112	184	.....	44	.....	48	3,842	4,165
Balasore	23,644	.....	334	5,891	4,175	3,270	410	14,850
Total of Orissa	40,756	184	334	5,935	4,175	3,534	4,252	19,015
CHOTA NAGPUR.								
Hasaribagh	16,012	850	.....	434	12,010	27	2,450	895
Manbhum	40,050	.....	60	1,000	32,442	136	2,817	14,345
Singbhum	7,612	.....	40	3	9,133	13	311	3,525
Total of Chota Nagpur	72,974	850	100	1,437	53,584	176	5,578	18,805
Grand Total of Supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal	54,67,693	28,825	17,580	18,405	8,50,785	37,005	3,32,681	1,073,549
OTHER PROVINCES.								
Assam	4,26,823	1,071	284	1,248	39,109	1,917	11,905	17,850
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	9,46,651	3,078	1,326	267	54,332	251	59,721	635,540
Punjab	2,57,420	3,115	175	35	.....	23	3,394	965,385
Central Provinces	57,028	.....	134	318	.....	657	7,066	5,180
Rajputana and Central India	25,274	270	34	12	.....	1	2,128	6,440
Berar	2,992	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315
Nizam's Territory	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	.....	3,063	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	451,625
Madras	55,082	120	112	.....	.....	8,709	.....	96,955
Pondicherry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,200
Hydrabad	1,27,831	25,268	579	267	.....	208	.....	815,000
Sind	2,905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750
Grand Total of 1900 Exports in June	73,97,004	67,791	29,810	21,550	2,59,726	49,431	4,17,635	4,592,809
1900	73,97,004	67,791	29,810	21,550	2,59,726	49,431	4,17,635	4,592,809

* Represents the trade registered at the trade registering stations only.

V.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of June 1900 was as follows:—

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
From Foreign Ports—	Rs.*	Ra.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
United Kingdom	99,76,425	.....	11,053	.....	6,53,637	.....	.....
Other foreign ports	99,393	.....	937	.....	1,16,155	.....	.....
Total of Foreign Trade	1,00,75,818	.....	11,990	.....	7,69,792	.....	.....
From Indian Ports—							
Bombay	68,438	8,19,443	.....	19,603	1,40,608	.....	2,400
Madras	1,200	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other ports in Madras	.....	1,243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surina	45,680	1,000	.....	.....	55,000	.....	5,700
Other Indian ports	.....	1,250	.....	30	1	.....	100
Total of Interportal Trade	1,08,318	8,24,334	.....	19,633	1,40,609	55,000	12,200
Grand Total of Imports in 1900	1,01,84,136	8,24,334	11,990	19,633	9,10,401	2,62,866	12,250
June 1899	2,18,70,041	2,48,909	9,883	13,664	9,50,328	1,65,600	211

* As per tariff declaration value.

VI.

Following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the above Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of June 1900:—

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	KEROSENE OIL.		Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		From Calcutta.	From Rudge- Budge.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mode of Routes—	Ra.	Ra.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By steamers	1,67,400	6,100	739	.....	1,12,639	21,800	5,319	30,474
By rail	12,18,233	.....	4,055	1,382	2,03,554	2,442	1,59,141	54,600
East Indian Railway	31,84,743	18,159	3,877	10,179	4,07,141	2,200	1,41,977	2,527,480
Eastern Bengal State Railway	20,11,239	2,016	5,454	4,079	1,04,733	1,188	1,06,569	403,840
Assam-Bengal Railway	2,27,861	2,173	2,004	67	1,797	270	.....	10,800
Bengal-Nagpur Railway	55,672	184	.....	233	1,931	46	4,489	9,905
Bengal Central Railway	73,392	.....	2,408	.....	10,022	1,045	.....	26,705
Grand Total of Imports in June	3,00,381	8,636	572	.....	4,555	8,190	140	5,425
June 1899	1,59,083	30,453	1,020	4,710	2,035	12,264	.....	1,433,750
Grand Total of Imports in June	1900 ... 78,97,904	67,721	20,819	21,250	9,60,720	49,451	4,17,033	4,608,829
1899 ...	73,03,107	60,423	18,498	15,157	9,47,419	2,90,988	.....	5,831,433

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT:

13th September 1900.

F. A. SLACKER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
9th to 15th September 1900.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1900.				Inches						Inches		%			Inches	
Sept.	9th	148.9	8.1	29.697	85.2	91.7	12.5	79.2	81.5	1.028	80.1	85	S and SSW	...	89	Nil Partially cloudy.
"	10th	161.0	5.7	.725	85.5	92.3	13.1	79.2	81.1	1.000	79.2	82	S and S by E	...	54	" Partially cloudy.
"	11th	150.6	6.9	.710	84.9	92.6	13.4	79.2	80.6	0.988	78.9	83	Calm and variable		30	" Partially cloudy.
"	12th	149.6	6.8	.679	85.6	94.4	14.2	80.2	81.7	1.031	80.2	85	WSW, calm and variable.		57	" Partially cloudy.
"	13th	145.8	5.6	.664	84.8	92.9	12.9	80.0	80.9	1.003	79.3	84	WSW and variable		73	" Partially cloudy.
"	14th	145.9	7.8	.641	85.4	92.6	14.4	78.2	81.2	1.007	79.4	83	NW by N, ENE and S by E.		56	0.27 Partially cloudy.
"	15th	150.3	4.1	.623	83.5	92.1	11.4	80.7	80.8	1.017	79.7	89	S by E, ESE and calm.		52	0.14 Chiefly cloud. g, d, p, t.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Inches. 29.677
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.660
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hours. 45.0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86.2
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85.0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.2
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94.4
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miles. 10
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	% 84
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
The total fall of rain from 9th to 15th September 1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Inches. 0.41
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.63
The total fall from 1st January to 15th September 1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47.10
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54.14

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 10, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed at the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

t, thunder; o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Alipore (Calcutta), the 17th September 1900.

G. W. KUCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India
and Director-General of Indian Observatories

Area reserved for irrigation up to and including July 1900.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS IRRIGATED.						Rainfall, 1900-1901.		Rainfall, 1899-1900.		REMARKS.				
								Season losses.						Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.		Up to end of month.			
								Long-term losses.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Blindot.	Hol-weather.							Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
ORTHA	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,343	617	140	18,256	14,101	17,899	337	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	337	18,256	13,45	18,89	9,97	.....	Kulsi.
		Ditto, 2nd "	666	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pala.
		Machagan "	766	408	343	24,022	22,510	35,218	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,218	13,45	17,70	7,69	.....	Jagatsingpur.
		Kondrapara "	1,087	998	766	35,359	42,848	40,335	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	48,344	6,07	19,94	9,68	.....	Kendrapatna.
		Gohri "	373	45	44	2,003	2,213	3,744	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,744	10,21	23,07	9,11	.....	Marsachal.
		Do. Extension "	648	44	19	1,400	1,307	3,317	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,317	18,07	30,96	10,42	.....	Kendrapatna.
		Pansumudi "	885	231	137	10,573	5,170	13,643	729	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	729	14,672	9,88	22,38	10,21	.....	Jchapur.
		High Level, Range I "	968	405	224	22,678	20,583	22,261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,261	20,60	33,07	9,03	.....	Nurlang.
		Ditto, do. II "	727	37	31	2,091	2,000	2,091	302	302	Janapur.
		Jajpur Canal, including Indhat Canal "	700	135	145	10,173	9,130	9,278	110	110	10,138	23,04	34,36	9,37	Jajpur.
SOUTH-WESTERN.	Balasore	High Level, Range III "	727	229	205	31,314	26,267	34,485	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,925	23,81	35,55	7,89	.....	Akboypada.
		Total	.....	.....	.....	159,080	160,023	189,402	9,487	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199,470	.....	.....	.....	.....	No gauge.
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101,503	14,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Midnapore "	1,431	748	691	68,633	6,060	61,322	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,322	13,07	27,96	18,99	.....	.....
		Panchkura "	225	91	76	5,193	.....	8,042	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,042	2,00	19,07	21,90	.....	.....
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	.....	674	.....	1,439	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,439	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	.....	.....	.....	64,522	6,950	71,603	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,603	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,766	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,766	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Western Main "	4,242	2,508	471	18,903	11,459	11,106	4,793	6,163	10,298
		Buxar "	1,236	473	387	73,003	69,770	69,481	14,941	17,254	78,016	10,45	14,92	20,53
SONS	Shahabad	Arrah "	3,000	1,825	1,309	130,692	123,783	124,050	15,351	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,037	100,698	14,94	19,99	21,98	.....	.....
		Eastern Main "	1,468	833	671	2,163	1,890	1,923	317	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317	2,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Fatna "	.....	.....	.....	61,644	61,721	65,782	12,240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,619	72,291	16,90	25,53	18,94	.....	.....
		and Gaya.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	221,745	227,083	250,589	47,548	319,509
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	244,556	27,013	294,478
		GRAND TOTAL	515,897	443,665	600,332	57,035	72,637	1,59,979
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year
	
	

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
The 17th September, 1900.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 15th September 1900, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1900.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 16TH SEPTEMBER 1899.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,125	1,71,150	2,904	1,127	1,86,445	2,985
Jute	154	42,995*	647	118	49,815	753
Firewood	53	36,375	554	94	62,325	934
Other articles	689	1,67,615	2,065	698	1,67,825	2,246
Total	2,021	4,18,135	6,170	2,037	4,66,410	6,918

Weight by canal measurement ... 42,774½ maunds.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th August 1900 on 1,836.15 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week	(a) 322,340	3,14,814 10 0	42,61,666 10	7,65,186 0 0	21,947 0 0	10,94,947 10 0	169,543	180,220	2,96,763
Per mile of railway	.....	171 7 3	.....	412 14 9	11 15 3	596 5 3	.....	.....	.....
For 7 weeks of half-year	2,530,765*	26,55,149 0 0*	3,30,36,762 0†	64,78,033 7 0†	1,73,713 0 0†	88,37,793 7 0	748,864	1,325,787	2,104,651
Total for 8 weeks	2,853,102	29,69,963 10 0	3,72,88,418 10	67,37,119 7 0	1,95,660 0 0	99,02,743 1 0	858,395	1,542,907	2,400,402
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week previous year	312,595‡	2,78,250 10 8	41,21,907 20	6,82,028 10 0	24,137 0 8	9,91,416 11 10	93,077‡	150,323‡	229,401‡
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	162 10 6	.....	402 12 0	14 1 0	579 8 0	.....	.....	.....
For corresponding 8 weeks of previous year	2,683,432‡	26,42,814 1 0	3,14,44,061 30	64,79,559 7 0	1,77,320 12 4	82,99,763 4 4	770,374	1,243,360	2,015,634

(a) The increase is due chiefly to the movements of pilgrims.

(b) The increase is chiefly in coal traffic.

* Added No. of passengers 26,198 and

† Deducted Mds. 2,74,232 and

‡ Do.

Audited figures up to 7th July 1900.

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 7th July 1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.
	No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.
Week ended 7th July†	426,985	4,68,632	47,00,058	9,26,211	21,894	14,16,729	772	398,408
" " 14th "	460,878	4,10,385	51,57,237	9,25,110	35,820	13,67,321	745	396,293
" " 21st "	537,730	5,49,231	46,02,869	8,77,082	26,730	12,55,223	683	297,037
" " 28th "	541,956	5,45,049	51,45,648	9,90,357	27,405	12,79,011	693	300,516
" " 4th August	541,328	5,49,596	44,04,859	8,05,983	29,429	11,83,319	644	288,552
" " 11th "	556,274	5,52,678	46,01,667	8,14,420	23,108	12,30,394	665	304,545
" " 18th "	532,493	5,42,970	42,04,814	7,25,061	23,301	10,55,932	607	299,225
" " 25th "	522,540	5,14,815	42,61,666	7,53,155	21,947	10,94,947	596	296,763
Totals up to date	2,853,102	29,69,964	3,72,88,418	67,37,119	1,95,660	99,02,743	674	2,400,402

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899

	No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
8 days of July	425,807	4,54,371	45,59,159	9,01,060	16,023	12,77,124	747	397,818	4 2 5
Week ended 15th July	383,019	5,51,956	42,17,039	6,87,390	13,140	10,53,468	615	253,918	4 2 1
" " 22nd "	346,541	5,37,012	35,12,674	6,08,241	13,085	9,58,338	560	236,052	4 1 0
" " 29th "	305,600	5,05,455	34,23,200	5,78,587	15,912	8,96,754	524	235,652	3 12 11
" " 5th August	308,202	5,31,832	30,59,545	6,30,140	14,859	8,56,589	576	243,941	4 0 5
" " 12th "	313,033	5,31,082	37,29,186	6,43,661	13,916	9,40,509	555	244,078	3 14 1
Adjustments on account of previous period				1,70,137*	45,826†	2,15,963	.....	.....	.....
" " 19th August	306,970	5,31,035	38,30,581	6,67,599	22,761	9,72,395	568	243,174	4 0 0
" " 26th "	313,506	5,75,251	41,31,308	6,82,038	24,138	9,01,417	589	242,401	3 15 7
Totals up to date	2,853,433	26,42,814	3,14,44,063	64,79,559	1,77,320	82,99,763	596	2,015,634	4 1 11

* Rs. 45,826 added on account of mileage and demurrage not having been included in returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.

† 1,70,137 ditto of rebate on coal deducted from returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.

‡ Audited figures.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th August 1900 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week	16,339	5,550 15 0	37,035 20	613 10 0	9 0 6	4,179 9 0	1,100	82	1,182
Per mile of railway	.....	180 0 1	.....	27 9 8	0 0 6	188 0 3	.....	.....	.....
For 7 weeks of half-year	147,537*	24,679 10 0*	2,02,437 20†	3,795 7 0†	62 0 0†	28,537 1 0	7,692‡	724‡	8,416
Total for 8 weeks	164,107	38,236 9 0	2,39,493 0	4,409 1 0	71 0 0	42,716 10 0	8,638	806	9,444
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week previous year	16,265	3,006 2 3	7,168 20	823 5 0	5 1 0	4,024 8 9	1,122	66	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	166 4 4	.....	14 8 5	0 5 8	181 0 8	.....	.....	.....
For corresponding 8 weeks of previous year	153,038	35,393 13 0	1,18,448 0	3,391 11 0	71 12 3	38,957 4 3	9,085	825	9,910

* Added number of passengers 2,198 and

† Deducted Mds. 13,313

‡ Do.

Audited figures up to 7th July 1900.

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 7th July 1900.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY—concluded.

1900. Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
1899*	Week ended 7th July	29,178	6,659	9,651	390	7	7,045	317	1,188	5 14
1900	Ditto 14th "	27,030	6,452	25,375	577	10	7,039	317	1,188	5 14
1900	Ditto 21st "	20,185	4,853	32,723	596	0	5,408	243	1,188	5 14
1900	Ditto 28th "	17,877	4,123	34,015	619	9	4,751	214	1,188	5 14
1900	Ditto 4th Aug.	17,039	4,302	35,214	542	9	4,753	214	1,188	5 14
1900	Ditto 11th "	16,810	4,401	34,026	565	9	4,975	234	1,188	5 14
1900	Ditto 18th "	17,187	4,063	35,468	497	9	4,596	205	1,188	5 14
1900	Ditto 25th "	16,330	3,557	37,030	614	9	6,180	188	1,188	5 14
	Totals up to date	164,107	38,337	2,39,493	4,409	71	42,717	240	9,504	4 7 1

Abstract of progressive weekly return of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
1899	8 days of July	24,340	6,025	8,049	322	13	6,369	286	1,437	4 0 1
1900	Week ended 15th July	21,805	4,792	47,285	448	16	5,236	238	1,228	4 1 1
1900	Ditto 22nd "	20,415	5,142	13,329	348	7	5,497	247	1,188	4 10
1900	Ditto 29th "	17,231	3,874	8,001	915	6	4,793	216	1,241	3 13 1
1900	Ditto 5th Aug.	16,072	3,760	9,329	387	12	4,159	187	1,188	3 8
1900	Ditto 12th "	17,537	3,069	8,681	491	3	3,574	197	1,188	3 10 1
1900	Ditto 19th "	17,248	4,135	16,614	547	9	4,491	202	1,188	3 12
1900	Ditto 26th "	16,295	3,696	7,169	324	5	4,025	181	1,188	3 8
	Totals up to date	153,639	35,338	1,13,448	3,492	73	38,957	215	9,910	5 14 1

* Audited figures.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th August 1900 on 162.24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week	14,992	11,564 15 0	63,844 10	4,123 10 0	63 0 0	15,691 9 0	5,631	4,501
Or per mile of railway	.....	70 14 7	.....	25 6 8	0 4 3	96 11 6	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	109,244*	1,02,168 11 0*	5,52,253 30†	49,251 10 0†	408 0 0†	1,51,968 5 0	42,105‡	16,278‡
Total for 8 weeks	124,236	1,13,071 10 0	6,16,098 0	53,375 4 0	553 0 0	1,67,599 14 0	47,736	20,779
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,287‡	14,457 14 5	1,14,725 0	18,638 11 3	96 0 9	33,212 10 5	7,001	3,340‡
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	89 1 10	.....	115 0 1	0 9 6	204 11 5	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 8 weeks of previous year	148,573	1,31,648 9 9	6,15,331 20	85,716 7 10	641 1 3	2,07,906 2 10	57,721‡	24,900

* Deducted number of passengers 1907 and

† Do. Mds. 12,163 and added

‡ Added

§ Audited figures up to 7th July 1900.

Rs. 1,887

Rs. 1,106

Rs. 17

On account of difference between the approximate and audited for the week ended 7th July 1900.

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
1899*	Week ended 7th July	19,335	21,176	88,170	11,150	84	33,410	200	11,976	2 1
1900	" " 14th "	20,617	23,098	97,008	9,913	68	33,079	198	12,847	2 1
1900	" " 21st "	13,609	13,038	69,914	6,713	67	19,819	122	5,378	2 1
1900	" " 28th "	13,340	11,506	75,177	5,815	96	17,389	107	4,922	2 1
1900	" " 4th Aug.	14,733	12,029	77,386	4,651	67	16,747	103	4,092	2 1
1900	" " 11th "	13,292	11,527	77,899	6,454	68	18,049	111	6,354	2 1
1900	" " 18th "	14,013	10,792	85,010	4,585	68	18,415	95	9,664	2 1
1900	" " 25th "	13,992	11,505	43,844	4,124	63	15,692	97	9,083	2 1
	Totals up to date	124,236	1,13,072	6,16,098	53,375	553	1,67,599	129	69,615	2 7

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
1899	8 days of July	20,211	19,776	72,881	9,176	95	29,047	179	11,935	2 0 1
1900	Week ended 15th July	20,329	17,554	61,713	8,858	69	26,473	163	9,065	2 10
1900	" " 22nd "	18,720	15,146	64,224	7,189	48	22,383	136	10,214	2 5
1900	" " 29th "	18,629	13,788	63,903	10,369	70	24,427	151	10,117	2 6
1900	" " 5th Aug.	17,305	13,075	94,248	9,742	63	23,480	145	9,707	2 6
1900	" " 12th "	16,073	13,597	70,869	10,592	44	24,145	149	9,023	2 6 1
1900	" " 19th "	17,407	13,744	76,977	10,932	63	24,739	153	10,382	2 6 1
1900	" " 26th "	15,287	14,458	1,14,725	18,639	96	33,213	205	10,348	2 8
	Totals up to date	1,48,573	1,31,648	6,15,332	85,717	541	2,07,909	257	83,031	2 8

* Audited figures.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th August 1900 on 78.76 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	9,965	Rs. A. P. 5,127 0 0	Mds. S. 35,073 20	Rs. A. P. 2,784 15 0	Rs. A. P. 45 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7,957 8 0	1,594	1,103	2,700
per mile of railway ...	.....	65 1 8	.....	35 5 9	0 9 2	101 0 7	.....	.....	.....
for previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	*76,164	*39,264 5 0	*2,55,504 0	*15,079 15 0	*317 0 0	55,232 4 0	*11,247	55,672	10,619
Total for 8 weeks ...	86,129	44,391 14 0	2,90,577 20	18,455 14 0	362 0 0	63,309 12 0	12,841	6,534	19,375
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	8,128	3,567 2 7	30,680 10	2,342 3 6	16 11 0	6,026 1 1	838	275	1,113
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	46 0 0	.....	29 11 10	0 3 4	76 9 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 7½ weeks of previous year ...	61,085	28,510 1 1	1,47,495 0	12,304 15 0	124 12 9	40,848 12 10	6,380	1,772	8,152

* Added number of passengers 1,550 and

Deducted Mds. 9,164 and

Ditto 15

Audited figures up to 7th July 1900.

Rs. 693

Rs. 718

Rs. 15

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 7th July 1900.

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
78.76*	Week ended 7th July ...	13,432	6,487	37,723	2,056	32	8,575	109	2,323	3 10 1
78.76	" " 14th " ...	12,119	5,804	43,501	2,913	47	8,834	112	2,303	3 12 1
78.76	" " 21st " ...	10,912	4,910	39,684	2,542	48	7,500	95	2,205	3 6 5
78.76	" " 28th " ...	10,865	5,823	33,657	2,046	48	7,917	101	2,205	3 6 5
78.76	" " 4th Aug. ...	10,039	5,463	32,021	1,847	48	7,388	94	1,891	3 14 6
78.76	" " 11th " ...	9,974	5,392	36,998	2,137	47	7,776	99	2,284	3 6 6
78.76	" " 18th " ...	9,710	5,065	29,979	2,130	47	7,242	92	3,308	2 3 0
78.76	" " 25th " ...	9,905	5,128	3,50,974	2,785	45	7,968	101	2,766	3 14 5
	Totals up to date ...	86,129	44,392	2,90,578	18,456	362	63,310	100	19,375	3 8 2

* Audited figures.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
1900	6 days ended 8th July ...	1,436	417	242	23	1	441	7	300	1 2 1
1899	Week ended 15th " ...	8,287	4,240	17,382	1,506	12	6,818	76	1,084	3 5 10
78.76	" " 22nd " ...	9,773	4,442	19,285	1,901	13	6,356	81	1,113	5 11 4
78.76	" " 29th " ...	8,669	3,844	12,792	1,504	10	5,358	68	1,113	4 13 0
78.76	" " 5th Aug. ...	9,445	4,795	16,585	1,237	25	6,037	77	1,113	5 7 1
78.76	" " 12th " ...	8,190	3,824	39,547	1,436	30	5,290	67	1,113	4 13 1
78.76	" " 19th " ...	7,169	3,294	29,076	2,196	17	5,503	70	1,113	4 13 1
78.76	" " 26th " ...	8,128	3,067	30,088	2,342	17	6,026	77	1,113	5 0 8
	Totals up to date ...	61,085	28,519	1,47,495	12,305	125	40,849	70	8,123	5 0 2

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st September 1900 on 1,840.688 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 318,511	Rs. A. P. (a) 3,03,038 2 0	Mds. S. (a) 45,47,045 0	Rs. A. P. (a) 7,58,546 9 0	Rs. A. P. (a) 21,177 0 0	Rs. A. P. (a) 10,82,761 11 0	104,352	174,303	278,657
per mile of railway ...	.....	164 10 2	.....	412 1 7	11 8 1	588 3 10	.....	.....	.....
for previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	2,634,859*	29,29,574 10 0*	3,70,04,803 10*	67,33,666 7 0*	1,92,075 0 0*	98,55,318 1 0*	1,899,662	1,531,898	3,431,560
Total for 9 weeks ...	3,153,670	32,32,612 12 0	4,16,41,407 10	74,92,215 0 0	2,13,253 0 0	1,09,38,079 12 0	2,044,004	1,706,203	3,750,207
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	280,203	3,76,502 8 8	45,51,418 20	7,70,918 10 2	21,617 13 11	10,68,039 0 9	91,602	163,376	254,978
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	161 10 8	.....	420 10 5	12 0 3	624 13 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 9 weeks of previous year ...	2,972,635	29,19,316 9 8	3,69,95,480 10	62,50,475 1 2	1,98,847 10 3	93,08,042 5 1	861,976	1,408,536	2,270,512

(a) The increase is chiefly due to the movements of pilgrims and of troops, &c., for the China expedition.

* Deducted No. of passengers 18,243 and Rs. 40,289

* Ditto Mds. 1,94,096 and Rs. 3,441

* Ditto 15

* Audited figures up to 14th July 1900.

* Increase is due to the opening of a double line on the Jharia Branch and to correction in mileage.

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 14th July 1900.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—concluded.

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
1,836-15	Week ended 7th July	429,005	4,08,632	47,60,858	9,26,311	21,864	14,16,727	772	308,408	Rs. 4
1,836-15	" " 14th "	382,635	3,75,906	40,61,181	9,21,639	22,241	13,19,890	719	297,447	4 7
1,836-15	" " 21st "	337,730	3,49,521	40,02,869	8,77,942	25,720	12,53,223	683	297,037	4 3
1,836-15	" " 28th "	341,020	3,45,049	51,45,648	8,09,557	27,405	12,72,011	693	300,346	4 1
1,836-15	" " 4th Aug.	341,328	3,49,866	44,04,859	8,05,993	26,429	11,82,318	644	288,859	4 1
1,836-15	" " 11th "	356,274	3,52,676	46,61,567	8,14,426	23,108	12,20,264	655	304,864	4 1
1,836-15	" " 18th "	331,498	3,42,970	42,04,514	7,29,691	23,301	10,93,932	597	298,236	3 1
1,836-15	" " 25th "	322,349	3,14,816	42,61,666	7,58,175	21,947	10,94,947	596	295,765	3 1
1,836-15	" " 1st Sept.	318,811	3,03,038	45,47,048	7,58,547	21,177	10,82,702	598	278,657	3 1
	Totals up to date	3,153,070	32,32,633	4,10,41,407	74,92,215	2,13,252	1,99,38,080	661	2,670,207	4 1/2

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
1,710-67	5 days of July	425,807	4,14,371	45,59,139	8,06,009	16,693	12,77,124	747	307,818	Rs. 4
1,710-67	Week ended 16th July	363,619	3,51,950	42,17,629	6,87,306	15,190	10,52,402	615	294,918	4 3
1,710-67	" " 23rd "	340,546	3,37,012	35,12,074	6,08,241	13,085	9,58,338	580	286,552	4 1
1,710-67	" " 30th "	305,690	3,05,445	34,23,200	5,78,387	12,912	8,96,754	524	235,652	3 1
1,710-67	" " 6th Aug.	308,292	3,31,852	39,59,345	6,30,140	14,559	9,85,851	576	243,941	4 1
1,710-67	" " 13th "	313,033	2,91,982	37,29,156	6,43,061	13,916	9,49,559	555	244,678	3 1
1,710-67	Adjustments on account of previous period.				1,70,137	145,326	2,15,963			
1,710-67	" " 19th Aug.	306,070	2,91,635	39,39,581	6,57,599	22,761	9,72,295	568	243,744	4 1
1,710-67	" " 26th "	319,596	2,78,251	41,21,908	6,89,628	24,138	9,91,417	580	249,401	3 1
1,710-67	" " 2nd Sept.	289,293	2,76,502	48,51,418	7,70,919	21,318	10,68,939	625	254,879	4 1
	Totals up to date	2,972,656	29,19,310	3,02,95,070	62,39,478	1,98,848	93,68,648	599	2,270,513	4 1/2

* Rs. 45,826—added on account of mileage and demurrage not having been included in returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.
 + 1,70,137—Ditto of rebate on coal deducted from returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.
 † Audited figures.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st September 1900 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	T
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	16,030	3,758 14 0	36,781 10	578 1 0	8 0 0	4,344 16 0	1,105	83	
Or per mile of railway	169 1 5	169 1 5	2,20,692 0†	26 0 1	0 5 0	195 7 3			
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	169,620*	39,236 9 0*		4,291 1 0†	68 0 0†	43,595 10 0	8,730§	889§	
Total for 9 weeks	186,250	42,995 7 0	2,63,433 10	4,869 2 0	76 0 0	47,940 9 0	9,835	966	
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,719	3,591 2 9	9,400 10	376 5 0	11 8 0	3,978 15 9	1,101	87	
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	161 8 0	161 8 0		16 14 10	0 8 3	178 15 10			
Total for corresponding 9 weeks of previous year	169,357‡	35,384 15 9	1,27,038 10	3,868 0 0	83 4 3	42,936 4 0	10,186	912	

* Added No. of passengers 5,439 and
 † Deducted Mds. 12,841 and
 ‡ Audited figures up to 14th July 1900.

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mi.
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.
22-23*	Week ended 7th July	29,128	6,639	9,631	269	7	7,945	317	1,182
22-23*	" " 14th "	32,480	7,668	12,537	596	7	7,918	356	1,290
22-23*	" " 21st "	20,185	4,803	32,723	459	0	6,408	243	1,188
22-23*	" " 28th "	17,577	4,123	34,618	619	9	4,751	214	1,158
22-23*	" " 4th Aug.	17,620	4,208	33,214	542	9	4,753	214	1,188
22-23*	" " 11th "	18,810	4,401	34,026	565	9	4,975	224	1,188
22-23*	" " 18th "	17,187	4,003	35,403	497	9	4,566	200	1,188
22-23*	" " 25th "	16,330	3,537	37,036	614	9	4,180	188	1,188
22-23*	" " 1st Sept.	16,630	3,759	36,781	578	8	4,345	195	1,188
	Totals up to date	186,250	42,996	2,63,433	4,869	76	47,941	240	10,800

* Audited figures.

TARKESWAR BRANCH RAILWAY—concluded.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
22-23	8 days of July	21,240	6,025	8,040	322	13	6,360	294	1,447	4 10 10
23-24	Week ended 15th July	21,805	4,792	47,235	448	10	5,250	238	1,299	4 10 10
24-25	Ditto 22nd "	23,415	5,142	13,329	348	7	5,497	247	1,388	4 10 10
25-26	Ditto 29th "	17,231	3,874	8,001	915	6	4,795	216	1,441	3 10 10
26-27	Ditto 5th Aug.	16,073	3,760	9,320	357	12	4,139	187	1,188	3 10 10
27-28	Ditto 12th "	17,357	3,069	6,681	401	4	4,374	197	1,188	3 10 10
28-29	Ditto 19th "	17,248	4,135	16,614	347	9	4,491	205	1,188	3 10 10
29-30	Ditto 26th "	16,265	3,696	7,109	324	5	4,025	181	1,188	3 10 10
30-31	Ditto 2nd Sept.	15,719	3,592	9,490	376	11	3,973	179	1,188	3 10 10
	Totals up to date	169,358	58,983	1,27,938	3,868	83	42,936	211	11,698	3 13 11

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st September 1900 on 163.24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	TOTAL.
		Rs. A. P.	M. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
for the week ...	13,995	10,398 15 0	61,183 0	3,405 4 0	53 0 0	13,867 3 0	7,475	4,715	12,190
of railway ...		64 1 5		20 15 10	0 0 3	85 7 7			
previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	129,618*	1,12,205 10 0	6,16,950 0	5,3862 4 0†	553 0 0	1,00,620 14 0	47,940‡	29,739§	68,679
Total for 9 weeks ...	137,613	1,22,604 9 0	6,78,143 0	57,267 8 0	610 0 0	1,80,488 1 0	55,424	35,456	80,880
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year ...	14,581‡	12,562 5 5	1,25,170 30	15,043 4 0	59 13 9	28,663 6 2	6,952	3,762	10,714
mile of railway corresponding ...		77 6 11		98 14 2	0 5 11	176 11 0			
of previous year ...									
for corresponding 9 weeks previous year ...	163,154‡	1,34,210 15 2	7,40,502 10	1,01,759 11 10	600 14 0	2,36,571 9 0	64,073‡	38,071	93,344‡

* Deducted No. of passengers 618 and Rs. 1,466‡ On account of difference between the approximate and
 † Added Mds. 801 and 487‡ audited figures for the week ended 14th July 1900.
 ‡ Audited figures up to 14th July 1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
1899-00	Week ended 7th July	19,358	21,175	88,170	11,150	94	22,410	200	11,075	2 11 4
1900-01	Ditto 14th "	20,209	20,632	98,459	10,400	65	31,100	192	12,004	2 6 7
1900-01	Ditto 21st "	13,609	13,639	69,914	6,713	67	19,519	132	8,578	2 5 10
1900-01	Ditto 28th "	13,340	11,866	75,177	5,516	68	17,380	107	4,922	2 5 6
1900-01	Ditto 4th August	14,735	12,629	77,886	4,051	67	16,747	103	4,002	2 4 0
1900-01	Ditto 11th "	13,992	11,327	77,800	6,454	68	18,049	111	6,534	2 10 3
1900-01	Ditto 18th "	14,013	10,792	65,610	4,555	68	15,415	95	2,001	1 9 4
1900-01	Ditto 25th "	14,902	11,505	63,844	4,131	63	15,692	97	2,302	1 0 3
1900-01	Ditto 1st Sept.	13,995	10,399	61,183	3,405	63	13,867	85	12,190	1 2 2
	Totals up to date	137,613	1,22,605	6,78,142	57,267	610	1,80,488	124	80,880	2 3 9

* Audited figures.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
1899-00	8 days of July	23,211	19,776	72,881	9,174	95	29,047	179	11,955	2 6 11
1900-01	Week ended 15th July	20,339	17,534	61,713	8,355	60	25,472	163	9,933	2 10 7
1900-01	Ditto 22nd "	18,730	15,146	54,224	7,183	48	22,353	135	10,214	2 6 1
1900-01	Ditto 29th "	15,629	13,768	63,995	10,660	70	24,437	131	10,117	2 6 8
1900-01	Ditto 5th August	17,306	13,675	94,248	9,743	63	23,480	145	9,757	2 6 6
1900-01	Ditto 12th "	16,073	13,007	76,869	10,522	46	23,145	149	9,935	2 6 11
1900-01	Ditto 19th "	17,407	13,744	76,677	10,332	63	24,739	132	10,352	2 6 3
1900-01	Ditto 26th "	16,267	14,458	1,14,725	15,659	96	32,213	205	10,348	3 3 4
1900-01	Ditto 2nd Sept.	14,582	12,563	1,25,170	16,043	59	28,663	177	10,714	2 10 10
	Totals up to date	163,155	1,34,211	7,40,502	1,01,760	600	2,36,571	159	93,345	2 8 7

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 1st September 1900 on 78.76 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES.	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Total traffic for the week ...	9,885	5,318 13 0	30,763 20	2,458 14 0	45 0 0	7,822 11 0	1,568	637 7 0
Or per mile of railway ...	...	67 8 6	...	31 3 6	0 9 2	99 5 3	...	...
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	87,060*	44,741 14 0*	2,82,384 20†	18,119 14 0†	335 0 0†	63,106 12 0	12,779‡	6,517§
Total for 9 weeks ...	96,894	50,060 11 0	3,13,048 0	20,578 12 0	380 0 0	71,019 7 0	14,347	7,154
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,674‡	15,121 6 8	30,781 0	2,818 1 0	24 12 6	7,962 4 2	778	335
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	65 0 5	...	35 12 1	0 5 0	101 1 6	...	...
Total for corresponding 9 weeks of previous year ...	60,708‡	33,640 7 0	1,87,276 0	15,021 0 0	140 9 3	48,811 1 0	7,153	2,107

* Added No. of passengers 877 and Rs. 350 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week of
† Deducted Mds. 8,293 " " 336 } July 1900.
‡ Do. " " 27 }
§ Audited figures up to 14th July 1900.

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mile.
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.
78.76	Week ended 7th July ...	15,452	6,487	37,723	2,456	32	8,575	109	2,363
78.76	" " 14th " ...	12,980	6,244	37,308	2,577	20	8,841	112	2,384
78.76	" " 21st " ...	10,012	4,910	30,008	2,542	48	7,500	85	2,305
78.76	" " 28th " ...	10,805	5,823	35,027	2,046	48	7,917	101	2,305
78.76	" " 4th August ...	10,039	5,493	35,021	1,547	44	7,388	94	1,831
78.76	" " 11th " ...	9,974	5,592	36,928	1,157	47	7,776	99	2,384
78.76	" " 18th " ...	9,710	5,065	29,976	2,180	47	7,243	92	2,368
78.76	" " 25th " ...	9,065	5,128	35,074	2,785	45	7,958	101	2,756
78.76	" " 1st Sept. ...	9,883	5,319	30,763	2,459	45	7,823	99	2,305
	Totals up to date ...	96,894	50,061	3,13,048	20,579	380	71,020	100	21,501

* Audited figures.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.
68.00	4 days ended 8th July ...	1,436	1,417	242	23	1	441	7	390
76.79	Week ended 15th " ...	8,287	4,240	17,382	1,566	12	5,818	70	1,684
78.76	" " 22nd " ...	9,773	4,442	19,286	1,901	13	6,350	81	1,113
78.76	" " 29th " ...	8,600	3,844	15,792	1,504	10	5,358	68	1,113
78.76	" " 5th August ...	9,445	4,795	16,885	1,237	25	6,057	77	1,113
78.76	" " 12th " ...	8,190	3,824	20,547	1,436	30	5,290	67	1,113
78.76	" " 19th " ...	7,169	3,290	20,076	2,195	17	5,503	70	1,113
78.76	" " 26th " ...	8,128	3,667	36,086	2,342	17	6,026	77	1,113
78.76	" " 2nd Sept. ...	8,675	5,121	30,781	2,816	25	7,962	101	1,113
	Totals up to date ...	63,763	33,640	1,87,276	15,021	180	48,811	73	9,265

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., K.-D., DACCA, AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 8th September 1900 on 842 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES.	
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Total traffic for the week ...	230,300	1,02,630 0 0	14,63,830 0	5,19,700 0 0	14,450 0 0	4,36,540 0 0	35,288	47,690
Or per mile of railway ...	274	122 0 0	1,739 0	390 0 0	*3 0 0	*503 0 0	...	...
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	1,894,917	8,52,053 0 0	84,40,552 0	16,63,094 0 0	1,30,253 0 0	26,30,000 0 0	318,082	361,649
Total for 10 weeks†	2,125,217	9,54,683 0 0	99,10,412 0	19,73,454 0 0	1,44,703 0 0	30,72,540 0 0	353,960	409,347
COMPARISON.								
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	205,046	86,844 0 0	13,81,031 0	2,76,976 0 0	12,796 0 0	3,78,616 0 0	35,530	48,145
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	246	104 0 0	1,560 0	332 0 0	1 0 0	437 0 0	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,056,062	8,87,820 0 0	96,82,228 0	18,15,113 0 0	1,43,595 0 0	28,45,537 0 0	367,514	388,132

* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to week ending 7th July 1900.

NOTE.—Increase due to jute and tea traffic.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 8th September 1900 on 86 miles open.

Open Days	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	26,830	8,050 0 0	76,680 0	6,010 0 0	170 0 0	14,230 0 0	2,523	2,512	5,137
Mile of railway ...	312	94 0 0	692 0	70 0 0	2 0 0	163 0 0	...	...	...
Previous 9 weeks of half ...	223,271	67,500 0 0	229,442 0	18,531 0 0	1,415 0 0	87,445 0 0	22,739	14,079	36,818
Total for 10 weeks*	250,101	75,550 0 0	197,122 0	24,541 0 0	1,585 0 0	1,01,675 0 0	25,264	16,601	41,965
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of year ...	23,456	6,844 0 0	27,055 0	2,968 0 0	47 0 0	9,859 0 0	2,550	1,556	4,106
Mile of railway corresponding of previous year ...	273	80 0 0	315 0	34 0 0	1 0 0	115 0 0	...	...	...
Corresponding date of year ...	242,036	70,250 0 0	236,908 0	15,762 0 0	1,751 0 0	87,763 0 0	29,116	14,159	40,305

* Audited up to 7th July 1900.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 8th September 1900 on 53.37 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	9,453	2,070 0 0	13,010 0	2,460 0 0	50 0 0	4,530 0 0	600	884	1,484
Mile of railway ...	177	39 0 0	261 0	43 0 0	1 0 0	84 0 0	...	...	...
Previous 9 weeks of half ...	76,749	18,423 0 0	96,779 0	8,136 0 0	283 0 0	26,842 0 0	10,139	5,516	15,646
Total for 10 weeks*	86,199	20,493 0 0	1,10,589 0	10,596 0 0	333 0 0	31,422 0 0	10,739	6,400	17,139
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of year ...	3,554	777 0 0	4,258 0	140 0 0	2 0 0	919 0 0	727	231	958
Mile of railway corresponding of previous year ...	168	24 0 0	139 0	4 0 0	...	28 0 0	...	...	...
Corresponding date of year ...	31,076	7,244 0 0	16,017 0	920 0 0	36 0 0	8,200 0 0	5,854	5,908	11,762

* Audited up to week ending 7th July 1900.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 8th September 1900 on 33.73 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week ...	1,660	780 0 0	3,970 0	870 0 0	50 0 0	1,710 0 0	320	518†	838
Mile of railway ...	40	23 0 0	118 0	21 0 0	1 0 0*	50 0 0*	...	...	...
Previous 9 weeks of half ...	16,838	8,220 0 0	58,108 0	8,078 0 0	634 0 0	16,932 0 0	2,647	7,124	9,771
Total for 10 weeks†	18,518	9,010 0 0	62,078 0	8,948 0 0	684 0 0	18,642 0 0	2,967	7,642	10,609
COMPARISON.									
For corresponding week of year ...	1,697	519 0 0	9,281 0	1,136 0 0	99 0 0	1,754 0 0	315	968	1,278
Mile of railway corresponding of previous year ...	47	15 0 0	275 0	34 0 0	...	49 0 0	...	...	...
Corresponding date of year ...	18,120	5,973 0 0	63,140 0	6,601 0 0	1,021 0 0	13,595 0 0	3,623	8,512	12,437

* Excluding ferry earnings.

† Audited up to 7th July 1900.

‡ Includes ballast train-miles 268.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 8th September 1900 on 60 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,550	1,190 0 0	51,123 0	6,140 0 0	1,270 0 0	8,600 0 0	670	906	1,000
Or per mile of railway ...	76	20 0 0	519 0	102 0 0	21 0 0	143 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	39,636	9,708 0 0	1,15,383 0	9,421 0 0	1,489 0 0	29,175 0 0	5,040	9,761	14,801
Total for 10 weeks ...	38,186†	10,458 0 0	1,40,503 0	15,561 0 0	2,759 0 0	28,775 0 0	5,710	10,757	16,467
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,325	386 0 0	6,646 0	382 0 0	11 0 0	779 0 0	188	634	822
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	54	16 0 0	209 0	15 0 0	.....	31 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	15,159	4,345 0 0	69,332 0	2,868 0 0	70 0 0	7,281 0 0	2,132	8,167	10,299

* Audited up to week ending 7th July 1900.
† Due to opening of Pulchuri Station.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 1st September 1900 on 139 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.		Total earnings.		TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.					Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the year ...	2,538,000	6,128 0 0	3,560,000	2,309 0 0	2,309 0 0	30,782 0 0	4,550	5,182	76,000		
Or per mile of railway ...	20,361	12,188 0 0	1,71,105 0	18,472 0 0	181 0 0	223 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous corresponding week ...	226	794 0 0	1,232 0	133 0 0	1 0 0	223 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous corresponding week of half-year ...	271,029	90,822 0 0	5,05,403 0	87,406 0 0	14,150 0 0	2,01,378 0 0	36,517	30,732	70,249		
Total for 9 weeks ...	300,300	1,12,010 0 0	10,36,058 0	1,05,879 0 0	14,271 0 0	2,32,168 0 0	41,007	35,014	76,021		
COMPARISON.											
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	26,073	10,080 0 0	86,983 0	10,724 0 0	158 0 0	20,903 0 0	4,482	4,633	73,400		
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	205	78 0 0	626 0	77 0 0	1 0 0	136 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	205,791	1,60,905 0 0	5,61,072 0	57,191 0 0	8,506 0 0	1,75,602 0 0	41,200	22,087	73,287		

* Audited up to week ending 14th July 1900.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 8th September 1900 on 1,118 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES		RUE.
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 1,118 miles open	135,300	(a) 52,460	2,50,010	(b) 20,430	5,230	(d) 90,120	30,123	(c) 23,091	53,214
Or per mile of railway	121.07	46.02	224.16	26.33	7.30	80.61	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	1,311,543	4,93,808	46,32,640	4,45,968	1,09,876	10,46,712	275,856	233,011	508,867
Total for 10 weeks	1,447,003	5,46,328	48,83,250	4,76,398	1,15,106	11,36,832	305,792	256,102	561,894
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 1,085 miles open.	126,134	41,427	4,13,812	51,047	5,679	1,01,153	25,557	(d) 24,773	50,330
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	116.25	38.18	380.00	47.05	8.00	93.23	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding date of previous year	1,308,294	4,50,741	36,13,052	6,12,138	1,37,903	12,10,692	263,468	270,336	533,804

(a) Increase due to increased mileage,
(b) Decrease due to slack traffic and the traffic being specially good last year,
(c) Includes 7,030 miles of freight trains run on open line,
(d) " 6,038 " " "

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B. & N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 21st July 1900 on 18 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open ...	787	129 7 10	4,087	146 4 3	1 0 0	276 12 1	194	58	252
Or per mile of railway ...	43.72	7 3 1	277.06	8 2 0	0 0 11	15 6 0	...	...	...
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	1,762	290 15 10	15,142	576 15 10	9 8 0	886 7 8	350	154	504
Total for 3 weeks ...	2,549	420 7 8	21,129	723 4 1	10 8 0	1,163 3 9	544	212	756
COMPARISON.									
Total for last 5 days of previous year on 18 miles open ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B. & N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 8th September 1900 on 18 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for 5 days on 18 miles open ...	1,080	297	1,907	67	18	382	183	33	216
Or per mile of railway ...	64.56	16.50	109.28	3.72	1.00	21.22	...	...	...
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	5,119	815	30,315	1,022	12	1,840	1,176	318	1,494
Total for 9 weeks ...	6,200	1,112	32,282	1,089	30	2,231	1,359	351	1,710
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 18 miles open ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The line was closed for traffic from 7th to 12th September.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 1st September 1900 on 397 miles open for all descriptions of traffic and an additional 39 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,297	12,890 0 0	2,18,728 0	12,893 0 0	441 0 0	25,924 0 0	3,062	9,399	12,462
Or per mile of railway ...	58.68	32.47	501.67	28.83	1.01	62.36	7.71	21.44	29.15
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	191,069	1,07,559 0 0	18,13,524 0	1,00,716 0 0	7,086 0 0	2,15,361 0 0	26,414	68,317	94,731
Total for 9 weeks ...	214,367	1,20,449 0 0	20,32,252 0	1,13,390 0 0	7,527 0 0	2,41,255 0 0	29,476	77,667	107,143
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,422	10,864 0 0	2,32,972 0	12,045 0 0	23 0 0	23,130 0 0	3,251	7,268	10,519
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	46.52	27.43	540.40	28.41	0.62	56.36	8.21	17.14	25.35
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	192,549	1,11,164 0 0	22,11,796 0	1,09,453 0 0	6,454 0 0	2,27,011 0 0	32,132	66,673	98,805

* Includes audited figures for week ended 21st July 1900.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST SEPTEMBER 1900.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND SEPTEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1900 TO 1ST SEPTEMBER 1900.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 2ND SEPTEMBER 1899.			Total increase in 1900.	Total decrease in 1900.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	
436	25,924	62.36	434	25,130	58.36	436	6,39,230	...	424	6,16,996	...	22,937	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 8th September 1900	...	...	...	...	...	8,507	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	...	...	...	...	...	15,852	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	7,345	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 8th September 1900	...	...	...	...	...	166	12	10
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	...	...	...	...	...	310	13	2
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	144	0	4
Receipts from 1st July to 8th September 1900	...	...	...	...	...	1,28,897	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	...	...	...	...	...	1,27,575	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	1,322	0	0

NOTE.—The decrease is mainly in both upward goods and upward passenger traffic.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ALIPORE AND HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS FOR 1899.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Darjeeling, the 13th September 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 1261T.—G.

Read—

Letter No. 4167, dated the 19th July 1900, from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, submitting the Annual Reports on the Alipore and Hazaribagh Reformatory Schools for 1899.

Read—

The report for the year 1898 and the orders of Government thereon.

Read—

The Government of India Home Department's Resolution No. 374—79, dated the 2nd September 1899.

In their Resolution recited in the preamble the Government of India decided that all Reformatory Schools should be placed under the charge of the Education Department. Accordingly, the two Schools at Alipore and Hazaribagh, which had previously been under the control of the Jail Department, were taken over by the Education Department on the 1st January 1900, and the present report, which has been submitted by the Director of Public Instruction,

was received from him in print on the 31st July 1900, that is, seven months after the close of the year to which it related. The delay was to some extent due to uncertainty about the maintenance of a separate report, the Government of India finally deciding that amalgamation with the Education Report was at present undesirable.

2. The two institutions had, on the last day of 1898, 468 inmates. The number of boys who were released or otherwise removed from the rolls was 151, the total number that remained at the end of the year 1899 being, including fresh admissions during the year, 416. Of these, 271 were Hindus, 137 Muhammadans, 5 aboriginals, 2 nondescript, and 1 a native Christian. The admissions during the year were 99 as compared with 92 in the previous year; but they were far below the average of the five preceding years, which is 133. At the end of 1898, there were 194 boys at Alipore, 274 at Hazaribagh; at the end of 1899, there were 179 at Alipore, 237 at Hazaribagh. The daily average number of boys for the year was 186 at Alipore and 257 at Hazaribagh as compared with 203 and 311, respectively, for the year 1898. In accordance with the desire expressed by the Lieutenant-Governor in the last year's Resolution, the Commissioners of Divisions have submitted reports showing how far the provisions of section 31 of Act VIII of 1897, which empowers Courts to discharge any youthful offender after due admonition, or to deliver him to his parents and other relatives on certain conditions, were utilised by trying Magistrates. From these reports it appears that the application of the provisions, both of section 31 of Act VIII of 1897 and of section 562, Criminal Procedure Code (which relates to first offenders), had considerable effect in reducing the number of boys sent to the Reformatories. This effect will probably increase.

The general health of the boys of the Alipore Reformatory has been satisfactory. In Hazaribagh the number of admissions into hospital rose from 105 to 170, and the daily average of sick boys increased from 3.9 in 1898 to 5.9 in 1899. This increase was due to the prevalence of malarial fever. No death occurred in the Hazaribagh School, but one boy of the Alipore Reformatory died in hospital of phthisis.

3. *Offences, punishment, and marks.*—With regard to offences and punishments there was a slight increase in the former as compared with the previous year, but nothing occurred which calls for any special remarks. Marks for good conduct were earned by 164 boys, or 88 per cent., at Alipore, and by 251 boys, or 97 per cent., at Hazaribagh, as against 84 and 90 per cent. during 1898. The average value of marks earned per head at Alipore was Rs. 3-9-7 in 1899 as compared with Rs. 3-0-2 in the previous year, while the average earned per head at Hazaribagh was Rs. 2-12-7 as against Rs. 2-3-2 in 1898. The total earnings on this account during the year in the two Schools amounted to Rs. 1,306, out of which Rs. 419 were spent on a present reward in fruits and sweetmeats, and the remainder placed in the Post Office Savings Bank for the benefit of the boys on their release. The system is an excellent one.

4. *Instructions and gymnastics.*—At both Schools the boys are taught reading and writing in Bengali or Hindi and arithmetic up to the Lower and Upper Primary Standards. Five boys from the Bengali section at Alipore appeared at the last Lower Primary Scholarship Examination, two of whom passed in the first division. Drill and gymnastics are attended by the boys in the morning, and at Alipore sports, including (for the first time) football, were held at which the boys competed for small prizes. These exercises are reported to have been beneficial to the health of the boys. The trades taught at the Schools were the same as in the previous year, viz., carpentry, book-binding, canework, gardening, blacksmith's work, tinwork, and printing in the Alipore School, and cloth-weaving and tailoring, carpentry, blacksmith's work, and gardening in the Hazaribagh School.

5. *Character and occupation of released boys.*—Of 54 boys discharged from the Alipore School in 1898, 34 were reported to be well conducted, 13 could not be traced, 4 were in jail, 2 were looked on as suspicious characters, and 1 had died. Of 116 boys released from the Hazaribagh School, 74 were well conducted, 18 not traceable, and 9 in jail; 2 were viewed with suspicion, 4 had died and 9 had emigrated to other districts. The Education Depart-

ment has at its disposal an admirable agency for keeping watch over boys after their discharge, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that in future the statistics on this subject will be much fuller and more accurate than before, and that by degrees they will show that the transfer in administration is producing better results than those of the past. Two hundred boys were released from the Alipore Reformatory during the three years, 1896 to 1898, of whom 37 had been taught agriculture and 163 other trades and handicrafts. Forty-nine were lost sight of, 44 took to agriculture after discharge, and only 20 adopted the trades and handicrafts taught in the School. Two hundred and sixty-two boys were discharged from the Hazaribagh School, of whom 65 had been taught agriculture and 197 other trades and handicrafts. Forty were lost sight of, 106 were occupied in agriculture after release, and only 20 adopted the trade taught them at the School.

The question of the proper training to be given to the boys at the Reformatories, so as to enable them to earn a livelihood on their release from the Schools, is of considerable difficulty. From the figures given above, it will be seen that a very small proportion of the boys released from the Schools adopt in after-life the trades learnt in these institutions. This bears out the remark made last year that the plan of adapting instruction to the hereditary occupation of the boys must be extended. The practical difficulty in teaching every boy the trade of his caste is, of course, the expense. The most remunerative occupation at the Hazaribagh School is one which has proved of little use to the boys in after-life. But it is more and more clear that the present system of teaching boys trades which they will not take up in after-life may keep them out of mischief in School, and help to recoup to the tax-payer the endeavour to reform their character, but that it is quite useless in giving the boys a better start in life when they leave the Schools. It is essential that the employment of the boys be brought more and more nearly in accord with the principle, that they be taught industries, which will be really useful to themselves, rather than merely remunerative to the Schools. It is not possible that all that is theoretically desirable can be at once attained, but a beginning must be made. There are two obvious ways in which this can be done. One is suggested by the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory. That is, that all boys of agricultural castes be concentrated at Hazaribagh, and all of industrial castes at Alipore. The other is, that the two Reformatories be amalgamated at Hazaribagh. There are objections to the latter course, but it has one very important advantage, that, under a single superintendence, the expenses of the management will be largely decreased, and there will be better opportunity for organising instruction in a considerable variety of trades.

The Lieutenant-Governor asks the Director of Public Instruction to give this matter his early attention and to favour him in the winter with his opinion on these two suggestions after careful consultation with the Committees of the two Schools.

The total cost of the two Reformatories in 1899 was Rs. 41,709; the profits from the School manufactories amounted to Rs. 18,560, covering nearly half the cost. In these profits there will undoubtedly be considerable reduction, if the principle is applied to which Sir John Woodburn has again drawn attention, but this result must be faced in the interests of the boys, whose reform is our first duty.

Upon the system to be followed at Hazaribagh in agricultural training the Lieutenant-Governor has only two remarks. He thinks that in all the conditions at Hazaribagh market gardening is a preferable course of instruction and employment to the cultivation of field crops. During the season when there is little out-door work, there is no possible objection to employing the boys in any form of in door work, which is profitable.

An attempt was made last year to get employment in a jute mill near Calcutta for boys, who had been taught weaving in the Reformatory. The boys ran away. It is said that the wages given them were insufficient. The Lieutenant Governor hopes that the experiment will not be abandoned, and that the Committee in making arrangements for the boys will see that proper wages are adjusted. He desires to draw their attention to section 18 of the

Reformatory Act, and to suggest the hiring out of well-behaved lads under license.

6. *Manufactures*.—The financial results of the manufactures in the Schools show a net profit at Alipore of Rs. 8,930 as against Rs. 9,862, and at Hazaribagh of Rs. 9,630 as compared with Rs. 9,268 in the previous year. The profit per head of the number employed was Rs. 55-7-6 as against Rs. 54-11-8 in 1898 at Alipore, and Rs. 44-1-6 as against Rs. 35-10-4 at Hazaribagh.

7. *Financial*.—The total cost of the Alipore Reformatory was Rs. 21,800, and of the Hazaribagh Reformatory Rs. 19,909. The cost per head of each boy was Rs. 116-9-1 at the former School and Rs. 77-5-10 at the latter as against Rs. 110-9-5 and Rs. 73-0-11, respectively, in 1898. There was an actual increase in the establishment charges at both Schools, though it was nominal only at Hazaribagh.

8. *General*.—At Alipore nothing was done during the past year for the amalgamation of the warders with those of the Jail Department. At Hazaribagh the system was introduced, and enabled the establishment to be kept up to the proper strength during the year, and in other ways was satisfactory. It will, however, probably be necessary to discontinue this connection with the Jail as a consequence of the transfer of the control of the Schools to the Education Department. The number of visits to the Alipore School of members of the Board of Management was 63 as against 39 in the previous year. At Hazaribagh 16 visits were paid by the members of the Committee as compared with 10 in 1898. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Board of Visitors of the Alipore School and the Committee of Management of the Hazaribagh School for close interest they have taken in the Schools.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for information and communication to the President of the Board of Management of the Alipore School and to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Dated Darjeeling, the 21st September 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 1779T.—M.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of Calcutta for the year 1899-1900.

Read again—

The Report for the year 1898-99 and the Resolution recorded by Government thereon.

SECTION 17 of Bengal Act III of 1899 provides that the Administration and Departmental Reports shall be examined and reviewed by the General Committee and the Corporation, and that printed copies of the reviews by these bodies shall be submitted to Government with or soon after the submission of the report itself. This has not been done. The Chairman has forwarded copies of the proceedings of the General Committee and the Corporation at meetings held to consider the report, but that is not a compliance with the law. These reviews should be self-contained: they should set forth the views of the General Committee and the Corporation respectively as a whole, and not those of individual members: they should be reasonably brief; and should contain such comments as may be thought useful on the broader aspects of the administration of the year. In future years these instructions should be complied with.

2. The office of Chairman of the Corporation was held throughout the year by Mr. W. R. Bright with an interval from 7th January 1900 to 21st March 1900, during which he was compelled by ill-health to take privilege leave. Mr. F. W. Duke officiated as Chairman for that period. Babu Nilamber Mukerji held the office of Vice-Chairman throughout the year. Among the nominated Commissioners there was only one change during the year. Of the elected Commissioners one died, his seat remaining vacant until the close of the year; and 28 resigned. The places of the latter were filled, 12 by bye-elections and the remainder by appointment in default of election under section 16 of the Municipal Act. The Chairman remarks that these changes, for a time at any rate, greatly hampered municipal work and finance.

Several changes were made in the *personnel* of the executive, the most important of which was the appointment of Mr. T. C. Deverell as Engineer to the Corporation, *vice* Mr. A. J. Hughes, C.I.E., resigned.

3. *Meetings and attendance of Commissioners.*—There were 26 general meetings of the Commissioners, 126 meetings of Standing Committees, 12 of Special Committees, and 52 of Sub-Committees. Informal meetings were also held for the investigation of matters of minor public importance. Ten Commissioners attended fifty times or more at General and Committee meetings during the year and 60 Commissioners attended 50 per cent. or more of the meetings to which they were invited.

Vacancies occurring in the General Committee could not under the law be filled up during the year, and accordingly that Committee consisted of 9 members instead of 18 from 1st September 1899 till the close of the year.

4. *Proceedings of Commissioners.*—The matter of most interest and importance to the general public with which the Commissioners were occupied during the year was the resumption of negotiations with the Tramway Company for the introduction of electric traction. The points in dispute were referred to a Sub-Committee, who submitted a report, on the basis of which an agreement was settled and executed by the Corporation on 9th December 1899. Effect has been given to this agreement by legislation which has been undertaken since the close of the year. The Commissioners are to be congratulated on having arrived at a final and, under the circumstances, a satisfactory termination to these important and long-standing negotiations.

Apart from this, the year's work presents no feature of especial prominence, and was directed towards carrying out the ordinary administrative and financial duties of the Corporation.

5. *Finance—Revenue and Expenditure.*—The income of the four revenue funds, taken together, was Rs. 52,42,738 and their expenditure Rs. 52,38,696 as against budget estimates of Rs. 51,86,017 and Rs. 55,24,742, respectively. The opening and closing balances were Rs. 5,78,963 and Rs. 5,83,005. The main heads under which receipts were in excess of the estimate are "Miscellaneous receipts," "Fines and penalties," and "Trade and profession licenses." The realisation of the consolidated rate fell short of the estimate by Rs. 42,570.

The income exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 3,71,420—a result which was due to the increase in the valuation of the town and to larger realisations from licenses, fines, and the municipal market. The expenditure was Rs. 4,37,653 larger than in the previous year. The largest increase (Rs. 66,352) was under "Road cleaning," which, however, is partially counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 35,873 in the amount expended on bustee cleaning.

There was a total saving on the estimated expenditure for the year of Rs. 2,86,046. The heading under which this was greatest is that of interest, owing to the failure of a loan issued during the year. The remainder of the saving is distributed among the various items of working expenditure.

6. *Loans.*—The year opened with a total loan liability of Rs. 2,99,76,935. During the year Rs. 3,08,134 were repaid to Government on account of the consolidated loan. Tenders for a new loan of 25 lakhs at 4 per cent. having a currency of twenty-five years were called for, but the result was a failure. Tenders for Rs. 3,70,900 were accepted at 95 and upwards, and out of the unallotted remainder, a loan of 5 lakhs only was issued. This was taken up in full. The total loan liability of the Corporation at the close of the year was Rs. 3,05,39,700. The sinking fund accumulations amount together to Rs. 28,74,154. Rupees 20,02,070 were paid during the year on account of interest and sinking funds. The statutory limit to payments on this account is 10 per cent. on the annual valuation of the town; and, as will be seen from the figures in the following paragraph, the borrowing capacity of the Corporation has now nearly reached its limit.

The total expenditure from capital during the year was Rs. 18,37,381, of which the major portion was devoted to drainage (Rs. 11,46,590) and water-supply (Rs. 4,21,263).

7. *Assessment and collection of revenue.*—The result of the revaluation work carried on during the year was an increase in 4,261 cases, a decrease in 1,428 cases, and a total net increase of Rs. 5,69,382. The assessed valuation of the town on 31st March 1900 was Rs. 2,19,49,992. During the last decade the valuation has risen by over 42 lakhs.

The following statement shows the result of the working of the collection departments during the year:—

Name of Department.	Opening balance.	Current demand.	Total.	Collections.	Remissions.	Closing balance.	Percentage of total collections on current demand.	Percentage of total collections on gross demand.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Collector's	Rs. 1,92,480	Rs. 33,47,404	Rs. 35,39,884	Rs. 28,91,520	Rs. 1,07,136	Rs. 1,84,981†	86.20	81.68
Joint-Collector's	25,853	8,12,898	8,38,751	6,80,839	28,704	41,782†	83.75	81.17
Warrant	6,96,791	.....	11,39,483*	3,06,192	64,305	7,39,022	82.53	52.13
Total	9,14,124	41,60,302	50,74,426	39,38,551	1,80,105	9,55,789	94.67	77.61

* Includes Rs. 3,56,263 transferred by the Collector and Rs. 87,426 transferred by the Joint-Collector to the Warrant Department.

† Excludes Rs. 3,56,263 transferred to the Warrant Department during the year.

‡ Ditto " 87,426 ditto ditto ditto.

In 1898-99 the percentage figures given in columns 8 and 9 of the statement above were 93.71 and 77.31, respectively. In commenting on these figures in his report for that year, the Chairman ascribed the deficiencies disclosed by them to the exceptional circumstances of the year constituted by the panic and exodus consequent on the first outbreak of plague; and expressed with some confidence a hope that unless circumstances should again be unfavourable to collections, the year now under review would see a considerable improvement. That expectation has, however, not been fulfilled. It is not stated that the work of collection was impeded by plague to a greater, or

even to the same, extent as in 1898-99, yet the percentage of gross collections to the gross demand is substantially the same as in that year; and, in spite of large remissions, another addition has been made to the already enormous accumulation of arrears. The unsatisfactory nature of this result is frankly admitted by the Chairman, who examines the subject in some detail.

To begin with the Collector's department, it appears that that officer collected during the year a total sum of Rs. 28,91,520 out of a gross demand of Rs. 35,39,993, or 84.32 per cent. This percentage is, it is true, raised to 85 per cent. if the amounts afterwards found to be unrealisable are deducted from the gross demand; but if again the demand realisable from Government and the Port Commissioners which collects itself automatically (but upon which nevertheless the Collector, very unnecessarily, receives commission) be left out of account, it appears that out of a realisable demand of Rs. 30,82,718, only Rs. 23,41,520, or 76.4 per cent., was realised by the Collector.

The Joint-Collector, if the demand from Government and the Port Commissioners be deducted from the realisable demand and from the collections, realised Rs. 4,48,887 out of a demand of Rs. 5,60,698, or just over 80 per cent.—a most unsatisfactory result for so small a demand.

The question of reforming or remodelling the whole system of collections is stated to be engaging the earnest attention of the Chairman, who adds that a complete change in the system of collections may very possibly be found necessary. The absolute necessity of a speedy improvement being made in the collection of taxes needs no emphasising. In Bombay, the average percentage of collections to current demand for the nine years ending 1898-99 was 99.4 per cent., and the amount remitted has averaged Rs. 50,273 per annum. In Calcutta, the corresponding figures for the last ten years were 93.3 per cent. and Rs. 1,82,268, the aggregate current demand being slightly less than in Bombay. It may not be possible to achieve such good results as in Bombay, where the Municipal rates are payable half-yearly, and by owners only, and not, as in Calcutta, quarterly, and by owners and occupiers in equal shares. But the Lieutenant-Governor knows of no valid reason for so large a difference, and he cannot resist the conclusion that the explanation is to be sought in a bad system, and imperfect supervision over the Collecting Departments. These, together with the Warrant Department, are in general charge of the Vice-Chairman. The Auditor's report, recently received, shows that he has failed to exercise the detailed control over collections and accounts without which no contractor can be expected to work efficiently. He has also failed to overcome the delay in the institution of coercive processes to which the present bad system lends itself, and which forms one of the most marked differences between Calcutta and Bombay. Possibly this may be due in some degree to his being overburdened with work. Under the new law, he has been relieved of much of his out-door duties by the appointment of a Deputy Chairman, and the Lieutenant-Governor will expect him in future to exercise a real and not merely a nominal control over these essential branches of the administration.

The Warrant Department has done better than in any previous year, the realisations during the past three years being—

					Rs.
1897-98	...	...	...	...	2,30,465
1898-99	...	...	...	...	3,31,072
1899-1900	...	...	...	...	3,66,192

Notwithstanding this, the arrears rose from Rs. 9,49,299 to Rs. 9,55,789, which is a disappointing result. Here, again, the Auditor's report shows laxity of management and want of method by the officer in charge.

It is stated that the bills for the first quarter could not be delivered in time because the writing out of the bills could not be commenced till the rates for the year had been fixed by the Commissioners in meeting. The reason for delay in a matter so obviously requiring punctuality is not stated: nor were the circumstances different, so far as is known, from those of previous years.

Since the close of the year sanction has been accorded by Government to a Resolution of the Corporation exempting from assessment all lands and buildings the annual valuation of which does not exceed Rs. 20. This, as the

Chairman remarks, should afford a great relief to all the collecting departments by the abolition of a large number of bills for infinitesimal amounts.

The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the new Corporation will lose no time in putting this most important branch of administration on a proper footing. The effects of the deficiency in collections are visible in every branch of administration, and want of funds has constantly to be pleaded as a reason for not carrying out improvements, the urgency of which is admitted. No such plea is sufficient in the case of a body which leaves unrealised so large a proportion of its revenue.

8. *License Department.*—The following statement compares the receipts under the several heads in this department for the last two years:—

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	Amount realised, 1899-1900.		Amount realised, 1898-1899.		Budget estimate.
1	2		3		4
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.
I.—Tax on trades and professions ...	3,70,783	4 8	3,24,585	6 11	3,45,000
II.—Tax on carriages and animals ...	1,50,410	1 8	1,43,669	5 6	1,45,000
III.—Cart registration fees ...	83,271	4 0	75,786	4 0	78,000
IV.—Fees for removal of trade refuse ...	63,807	2 0	54,255	0 0	65,000
V.—Fees for licences under section 335 (stables, cows and bullock sheds, &c.) ...	452	8 0	330	0 0	250
VI.—Miscellaneous receipts ...	2,257	6 0	622	5 0	.....
VII.—Fines under section 90 ...	16,292	12 1	10,911	13 9	16,666
VIII.—Fines under section 80 ...	1,135	12 0	2,428	8 0	
Total ...	6,88,410	2 5	6,12,588	11 2	6,49,916

The increase in receipts is satisfactory, and that under the tax on trades and professions is particularly so in view of the progressive decline in previous years which was commented on by Government last year.

But while the result itself is satisfactory, the means by which it has been obtained, viz., a very large increase in the number of police-court prosecutions, are quite the reverse. The Chairman correctly points out that prosecutions have hitherto been the only means of coercion at the disposal of the department, and that during the year under review cases were more promptly filed and better distributed than heretofore. But a system which entails the prosecution in the Criminal Courts of nearly 60 per cent. of the assesses is indefensible. The procedure to be adopted under the new law was stated in reviewing the report for 1898-99, and the Chairman expresses the hope, which the Government heartily endorses, that in future prosecutions of this nature will not be resorted to.

The statement which purports to show the results of the collection of this tax up to date is incomplete and misleading. Instead of the total balance outstanding at the opening of the year being shown, only that portion of it which accrued during the immediately preceding year appears in the statement, the outstanding balance for all previous years being left out of account. It does not, therefore, appear from the report what the total outstanding balance was at the opening and the close of the year. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the form of the statement may be amended so as to show this clearly in future.

9. *Market, Lighting, and Printing.*—The municipal market was satisfactorily worked throughout the year, and its receipts were raised by an increase of rentals made during the year from Rs. 1,28,540 to Rs. 1,60,803.

Eighty-six gas lamps and sixty oil lamps were added during the year under review to the existing supply. These additions, and the lighting of gas lamps during extra hours, raised the total expenditure on lighting to

Rs. 4,75,832—an increase of Rs. 18,552 on the expenditure of the previous year.

The Printing Department shows a considerably increased outturn for the year. Valuing the outturn at rates based on a comparison with those of Government and private firms, the result is a profit of Rs. 19,375. The total charges amounted to Rs. 40,795. In this connection the Lieutenant-Governor has observed that such specimens of the work of the Municipal Printing Department as have come before him leave much to be desired. They contain numerous typographical errors and are badly set up and badly printed. The present report is an instance in point.

10. *Litigation*.—The civil suits instituted by or against the Corporation during the year were insignificant. It is noticeable, however, that 150 old decrees, which had been allowed to become barred by limitation, were cancelled. Arrangements are stated to have been made for preventing the occurrence of such an unsatisfactory result in future.

The total number of criminal prosecutions instituted by the Corporation was 37,521 against 37,544 in the previous year. The greater part of these originated with the License Department, and have already been noticed.

The Chairman draws attention to the results of the prosecutions instituted by the Engineer's Department. In 2,532 convictions, the greater number of which were for encroachments, the total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 3,967. The Chairman expresses a hope that, especially in cases of building a house without submitting a plan, more suitable penalties will be imposed under the new Act. This matter formed the subject of unfavourable comment in last year's Resolution, but it appears that no improvement has taken place, but rather the reverse. It will now be necessary to consider whether the power of appointing a Municipal Magistrate conferred by section 628 of the new Act should not be exercised.

The Food Inspection Department instituted 339 cases against 145 in the previous year. Fines amounting to Rs. 2,110 were imposed. The Food Inspectors also seized and destroyed a large quantity of food and milk unfit for human consumption. A novel feature of their work during the year has been the prosecution of shop-keepers for selling cocaine, the use of which, as a stimulant, is stated to be increasingly prevalent among all classes. The action taken to check it is said to have met with some success, and will be continued in the future.

11. *Education*.—The amount spent by the Corporation during the year on primary education was Rs. 2,860. The insufficiency of the provision made for this object has been the subject of separate correspondence with the Corporation, and efforts will be made to provide for a more adequate expenditure in future.

12. *Town and bustee improvements*.—The separate chapter, which is devoted to this subject in the report, adds little or nothing to the information which is given in the chapter relating to finance. It is remarked that the heavy expenditure which is being incurred on drainage and unfiltered water-works has lessened the resources of the Corporation to carry out extensive bustee improvement. The expenditure under this head (Rs. 33,276) is, nevertheless, the largest incurred since 1892-93. The total amount spent on town and bustee improvements together is Rs. 84,390 against Rs. 99,626 in the previous year. The amount spent on street improvements and met from this grant was Rs. 82,667.

13. *Engineer's Department*.—The mileage of filtered water mains was slightly increased during the year. It amounted on 31st March 1900 to 315.16 miles. The average daily consumption also shows a slight decrease from the previous year's figure, being 20,681,822 gallons, against 20,684,393 in 1898-99. The daily consumption per head was 33.68 gallons in the town area and 20.89 gallons in the south added area. The gross cost was annas 2.85 per thousand gallons.

A great advance was made during the year in increasing the supply of unfiltered water. The mileage of unfiltered water mains in the town and south added area was 117.49 and 37.55 miles, respectively, against 104.26 and 36.01 in 1898-99. The amount of water supplied increased from 4,778,899 gallons per day in 1898-99 to 9,687,493 gallons in 1899-1900. This is a

very great improvement, and its effect should be still greater when the number of house-connections is increased. The Chairman expresses disappointment at the result of efforts which have been made in this direction during the year. It is to be hoped that in future they will prove more successful. But if the connexions are to be really beneficial, and not a danger in disguise, it is essential that they should be maintained in efficient order. A recent inspection by the Health Officer of a number of students' lodging-houses showed that in 20 cases out of 24 examined, the flushing arrangements of connected privies were out of order. If anything like this proportion obtains throughout the town, the risk to the public health is most serious. Under Chapter XXI and Schedule XVI of the new Act, the Chairman has ample powers to inspect and enforce the repair of defective privies, and he should look to it that these are rigorously exercised.

Various reconstructions and improvements were made in the sewerage system, which now has a length of 200·68 miles.

14. *Health of the town.*—There is a curious difference of opinion between experts on the elementary point whether the general health of Calcutta was or was not good during the year. In the body of the report the year is stated to have been a specially unhealthy one, and with this view the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, who has submitted a separate note to Government on the subject, agrees. In the report of the Health Officer on the other hand, it is stated that the health of the town was, except for plague, comparatively good. The total number of deaths recorded was 25,823 against a decennial average of 22,058. The deaths registered as due to plague were 2,332; and in addition to these, there were a number of suspicious deaths in which the evidence was not quite sufficient to establish the cause of death to have been plague. The mortality under the special causes of cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery, small-pox, and fevers was 1,852 less than the average of the previous ten years. The reduction under "fever" was 1,016, and it is believed that this is mainly fictitious, deaths really due to this disease having been ascribed to "other causes" (where the increase was 3,306) in consequence of the plague scare. If allowance be made for the natural increase of population during that period, it would seem that the conclusion of the Health Officer should be accepted; and it is evident, as the Chairman remarks, that the figures returned for plague represent with a near approach to accuracy the actual mortality from that cause. The birth-rate rose from 13·9 in 1898, when, owing to a large exodus of females from the town, it was exceptionally low, to 16·1 in 1899. This figure is still below the average. The birth-rate was highest among Christians and lowest among Mutammadans. The mortality among infants under one year of age was in inverse ratio to the birth-rate according to class. Among Muhammadans it was 504·3, among Hindus 334·7, and among Christians 174·4, the average for all classes being 366·8. The same fact was noted in last year's report. The Health Officer conjectures that there may be some connection between the marriage customs of the various classes and the infantile mortality among them.

The fever mortality was 7,173 against a decennial average of 8,189. Under this head the Health Officer gives a detailed account of the preliminary investigations which he has made into the localities infested by the anopheles mosquito and the connection between that insect and malarious fever. It was found that the anopheles could be quickly killed by kerosine when found in pools, but that even so, it re-appeared in a week, and that efforts to exterminate it in tanks resulted in failure. The want of any accurate data of the local distribution of the population and consequently of the ratio of fever mortality in the different areas of the town prevented any connection being established between malaria and mosquitos. The practical results of the experiment have therefore been *nil*; and the only conclusion which is drawn from them by the Health Officer is that "it does not appear probable that any appreciable effect can be made on the prevalence of malarial fevers in Calcutta, with an expenditure of Rs. 30 a month including the pay of establishment,"—a conclusion which is in no danger of being controverted. Dr. Nield Cook does not commit himself to an opinion as to whether a larger expenditure on an experiment conducted on these lines would be justified; and it is not stated whether

it is proposed to continue the experiment. In this connexion it may be remarked that Captain Leonard Rogers, I.M.S., who recently conducted investigations in neighbouring urban areas, found nothing to show that the mosquito is the sole, or even the chief, cause of malarious fever.

The mortality from cholera was 990 against an average of 2,051 in the previous five years. The cases were isolated ones, and there was no serious outbreak throughout the year. There were only 64 cases of small-pox in the town during the year, but the mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea was above the average. The death-rate in the suburban and canal area (43.9) is again extremely high compared to that in urban Calcutta (35.1). A special report on the subject was asked for by Government in the review of last year's report, but has not yet been received.

15. *Vaccination*.—The number of persons vaccinated during the year was 16,011 against 13,255 in 1898. The percentage of successful operations, calculated on ascertained results, was 96.61 of primary vaccinations and 35.46 of revaccinations. Of the latter, a large number of results were unascertained.

An outbreak of rinderpest in the animal vaccination dépôt caused the supply of vaccine to run short, and a supply of lanoline paste obtained from the Darjeeling dépôt failed to give good results. The Vaccination Department is at present undergoing a process of reorganisation, and partial effect has already been given to the recommendations of the Health Officer.

16. *Conservancy*.—The portion of the Health Officer's report which deals with the conservancy of the town is of considerable interest to the rate-payers and the general public. In commenting on it, the Chairman remarks that it is the fashion to say that the conservancy of Calcutta is unsatisfactory, but offers no opinion as to how far this fashion is justified by facts. The Health Officer, while candidly admitting that the Health Department has not been able to keep the streets of Calcutta in a condition which can be regarded as satisfactory from a sanitary point of view, maintains that failure has been due, not to any shortcomings on the part of the Department, but to the magnitude of the difficulties with which it has to contend. Dr. Nield Cook points out that the structural defects of the city, the habits of the people with regard to the disposal of refuse, and the very large quantity of refuse to be disposed of, as compared with a European town, are practically insuperable obstacles to arriving at ideal conservancy arrangements. That these difficulties are real may be allowed. They are not insuperable. Nor can the Lieutenant-Governor in any way endorse the Health Officer's contention that inefficient conservancy is a matter which depends more on the state of the labour market and the available supply and strength of draught animals than on "supervision and the punishment of subordinates when anything goes wrong." Constant supervision, honestly enforced, will do more good with a small staff than an army of coolies, carts and cattle working without systematic control. The Health Officer affirms that the only chance of making any material improvement in the state of the streets is to have something like a continuous service with relays of men and animals; and the more nearly the service approaches this standard, the more complete the conservancy will obviously be. An afternoon service was attempted during the year under report, but neither carters nor cattle could be procured in sufficient number, and the strain on stock and staff was so severe that the experiment was perforce abandoned. The question of making a substantial improvement in the conservancy resolves itself in truth into one of ways and means. The present report and the discussions in the press to which it refers, have, at all events, served the purpose of bringing it prominently to the notice of the Commissioners. It is disastrous that the Conservancy Department should be starved for want of funds; and it is to be hoped that an improvement in the collection of the revenue will enable the Commissioners to make a more liberal provision for it in the near future.

The department worked under special difficulties during the year. Labour was, owing to the prevalence of plague, very difficult to obtain, and the mortality among draught animals from glanders and rinderpest was heavy. In spite of this, the amount of refuse removed from the town was the largest ever recorded, being no less than 357,000 tons. Even this large total would no

doubt, in the absence of these difficulties, have been considerably exceeded, and manifest though the deficiencies of the conservancy are, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to be able from his own observations to concur in the statement of the Chairman as to the improvement in the work of the department during a particularly trying year. He looks to the Chairman and the Commissioners to ensure much greater progress in this matter.

Particular stress is laid by the Health Officer on the necessity in the interests of both economy and efficiency of improving the stable accommodation for the ponies and cattle. Steps have been taken by the Commissioners to give effect to his recommendations.

17. *Plague.*—The administration of preventive measures against plague is in the hands of the Chairman, not of the Corporation, and is therefore not dealt with, except incidentally, in the report. The Chairman notes briefly on the subject in the preliminary chapter to the report. The Army Sanitary Commissioners have recently suggested that plague should, in the Annual Report, not be dissociated from other diseases. The Health Officer goes further, and suggests that the administration also should be united. The latter suggestion is not practicable; for the reason that the Health Officer's ordinary duties, especially in connection with conservancy, are sufficient to occupy his whole time. In future, however, a report by the Special Health Officer for plague should accompany the Annual Report, and will be reviewed with it. It is sufficient, for the purposes of the present review, to remark that the epidemic, though more severe in incidence than that of the previous year, had a much less pronounced effect on the general administration of the Corporation. The disease declined rapidly in virulence from April to July, continued during the next six months in a sporadic form, and increased again rapidly from the end of January 1900, reaching its highest point in the third week in March. The history of plague in Calcutta and of the measures taken to cope with it will be separately treated.

18. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his appreciation of the manner in which Mr. Bright discharged the duties of Chairman during a year beset by peculiar difficulties, and in which more, perhaps, devolved upon the Chairman than in any other in the annals of the Corporation. It has fallen to his lot to usher in the new constitution, and to guide the Corporation during the first months of its operation. The Lieutenant-Governor hoped that his services would have been available to Calcutta for several years to come, and it is a matter of great regret that his health should have failed under the strain, and that he should have been compelled to relinquish his onerous and important charge. He leaves behind him a record of signal energy, industry and zeal; of difficulties surmounted and reforms undertaken; and the knowledge that his unsparing labours have done much to smooth the path of his successor.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DONATIONS AND ENDOWMENTS MADE BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS
FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES AND WORKS OF PUBLIC
UTILITY DURING THE YEAR 1899.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Darjeeling, the 24th September 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 2976M.

In the month of November 1899 a Resolution was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* showing the names of the gentlemen who during the year 1898 had made gifts of money or land for public purposes or for works of public utility. The Lieutenant-Governor has now much pleasure in publishing for general information a statement showing by divisions and districts the gifts that were contributed during the year 1899. The sums contributed are stated against each gentleman's name, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to avail himself of this opportunity of thanking them one and all for their liberality and public spirit.

2. The following are the chief donations which deserve special notice:—
Babu Kanai Lal Bogla, of Calcutta, contributed Rs. 25,000 for the improvement of the accommodation at Puri for pilgrims visiting the shrine of Jaggernath. A sum of Rs. 16,735 was given by the Executive Committee of the National Leprosy Fund in England for the benefit of the Albert Victor Asylum for Lepers at Calcutta. Rai Ganga Prosad Bahadur spent Rs. 31,281 on the construction of a hospital and dispensary at Laheriasera with equipments, for which he had originally offered in 1895 a sum of Rs. 12,000. Babu Tran Nath Banerjee made a donation of Rs. 12,000 for a masonry building for the High English School at Panihati.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in noticing also the contribution of Rs. 9,200 made by Rai Ram Akhoy Chatterjee Bahadur for excavation of tanks in the district of Burdwan; the donation of Rs. 4,000 made by Srimati Kadambini Debi for the help of the poor Hindu boys attending the Birbhum Government School and the Suri Middle English School; the dispensary and hospital presented by Babu Bolye Chand Datta to Madhupur; the gift of Rs. 4,000 made by Babu Ram Rup Datta for a new road with culverts from Tean to Baidyapur and thence to Talibpur; that of Rai Jogendra Narain Roy, who presented to the public a plot of land in the district of Murshidabad with a building and a tank on it, together with a sum of Rs. 3,000 in Government securities for their upkeep; and also the liberality of Rai Hari Churn Chowdhry, who gave Rs. 5,000 for the maintenance of poor indoor patients in the Khulna Dispensary.

4. The acknowledgments of Government are also due to the following:—
Raja Promoda Nath Rai, who gave Rs. 4,000 for a tank within the jurisdiction of the police-station of Nator; Rai Gopi Krishna, of Patna City, who contributed Rs. 9,000 for a dharamsala at the Bankipore Railway Station; Babu Radha Nath Bagchi, who gave Rs. 5,000 for a tank at Santipur; Babus Saukhi Lal Sahu and Bishun Pergash Narain Singh, who made over Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 5,000, respectively, for tanks; the Raja of Kanika, who gave Rs. 6,233 for the construction of roads and excavation of tanks; Babu Gopal Mahton, who contributed Rs. 5,000 for a tank in the district of Hazaribagh; and to the Assam Tea Association, who presented the sum of Rs. 5,000 for the purpose of endowing a ward for indigent planters in the Presidency General Hospital.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor is especially pleased to observe that in the district of Faridpur 16 tanks have been excavated by the gentlemen named in the list. This district is in particular need of an improved water-supply, and His Honour hopes that the good example thus set will be widely followed. It would be well if the tanks now constructed were reserved for drinking purposes.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the statement be forwarded to the Judicial, Political, Appointment, Revenue, General, Financial, Legislative, Marine and Public Works Departments of this Government for information and necessary action.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution and the statement be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, the Sanitary Board, and to all Commissioners of Divisions for information.

Ordered also that the Resolution and the statement be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Annual Statement of Works of Public Utility constructed by private individuals during the year 1899.

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of District.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
BURDWAN	Burdwan	Rai Ram Akhoy Chatterjee Bahadur, retired Deputy Magistrate.	Re-excavation of a tank at— Shanknarah, police-station Royna	8,200 0 0		
		Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto	1,000 0 0		
		Kenaram Sarkar	Excavation of a tank at— Bydyanandapur, police-station Asansol	1,200 0 0		
		Doyal Manjhi	Atalya, police-station Asansol	1,000 0 0		
		Kulada Nand Sen	Re-excavation of a tank at Budbud, police-station Galsi.	800 0 0		
		Kali Das Sarkar	Excavation of a tank at— Jooblia, police-station Khondogosh	500 0 0		
		Girish Chandra Pal	Akui, ditto Royna	1,050 0 0		
		Syed Shah Rosan Ali	Furniture to school at Hitley, police-station Royna.	681 0 0		
		Ram Chandra Samanta	Excavation of a tank at Palashdiha, outpost Faridpur.	500 0 0		
		Bowel Mullik	Re-excavation of a tank at Nabagram, police-station Mongalkote.	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	4,500 0 0	20,021 0 0	
	Birbhum	Sreemutty Kadumbini Debi, of Purulia.	For payment of the schooling-fees of poor and deserving Hindu boys attending the Birbhum Government school and the Suri Middle English school.	4,000 0 0		
		Chakor Chandra Chatterjee	Excavating a new tank at Rasha, thana Dubrajpur.	500 0 0		
		Shalen Khan	Constructing a mosque at Atkula, thana Sakulipur.	800 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	850 0 0	6,150 0 0	
	Bankura	Ditto ditto	.....	330 0 0	330 0 0	
	Midnapore	Kumeda Charan Ghosh	Excavation of a tank at— Uttor Pursura, police station Keshpur	500 0 0		
		Aroon Chandra Goala	Anandapore	800 0 0		
		Raja Jagat Jibon Singha	Kadragram, Garhbata	1,200 0 0		
		Hrishti Kesh Ghosh	Bhela, ditto	500 0 0		
		Gouri Giri	Koreol, ditto	500 0 0		
		Jhapri Bewa	Jhoni, ditto	500 0 0		
		Mohendra Nath Maity	Khorpora, Sabang	1,000 0 0		
		Hara Das Chakraborty	Ruinan, do.	600 0 0		
		Boikontho Nath Jana	Srirampore, do.	800 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	4,021 0 0	10,421 0 0	
	Hooghly	Umesh Chandra Mookerjee	Construction of a tank with pucca ghat close to the railway station Moehat.	1,000 0 0		
		Saroda Prosad Panja	Re-excavation of a tank at Bhadur	500 0 0		
		Pehary Mohan Roy	Embankment on the west side of Durgaghata at Durgaghata.	700 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	2,285 0 0	4,485 0 0	
	Howrah	Bhagwan Das, Contractor, Bengal-Nagpur Railway.	Re-excavation of a tank with masonry steps and a shed on its bank at Nowpala, thana Bagnan, district Howrah.	735 0 0		
		Jiban Krishna Rai and Iswar Chandra Hazra.	Construction of a road from Amta to Jhikra, at Amta, Thalia, Raspur, Amragori and Jhikra.	1,200 0 0		
		Ambika Charan Bhattacharjee	Excavation of a tank at Jhikra, thana Amta...	900 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	37 0 0	2,872 0 0	44,279 0 0
PRESIDENCY	Calcutta	Raja Srenath Roy and Brothers	Darjeeling Relief Fund	500 0 0		
		Babu Kanai Lal Bogla	Improvement of the accommodation at Puri for pilgrims visiting the shrine of Jagannath.	25,000 0 0		
		Executive Committee of the National Leprosy Fund in England.	Benefit of the Albert Victor Asylum for Lepers at Calcutta.	16,735 0 0		
		Assam Tea Association	For endowing a ward indigent planters in the Presidency General Hospital.	5,000 0 0	47,235 0 0	

DIVISION.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of District.	Grand total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Brought forward ...	Rs. A. P. 47,235 0 0	Rs. A. P. 47,235 0 0	Rs. A. P.
	Calcutta	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	200 0 0	200 0 0	
	24 Parganas	Kala Chand Sardar ... Gopal Lascar ... Tran Nath Banerjee ... Peary Mohun Katki ...	Two miles of kutchra road— Between Kapindapur and Begumpur ... Between Tentulia and Pegumpur ... Masonry building for the High English school at Panihati. Re-excavation of a tank at Kadambagatchi ...	500 0 0 600 0 0 12,000 0 0 1,000 0 0	47,435 0 0 14,100 0 0	
	Nadia	Hari Lal Biswas ... Meher Sheikh ... Kalem Mondal ... Jamiruddin Mondal ... Gopal Bramha ... Radha Nath Bagehi ... Heera Lal Dutta and others ...	Excavation of a new tank at Hidoypur ... Excavation of a tank at— Ghungunia ... Simulpukuria ... Dasdia ... Re-excavation of a tank at Barasat ... Excavation of a tank at Santipur ... Re-excavation of a tank at Santipur ...	602 0 0 800 0 0 500 0 0 500 0 0 1,500 0 0 5,000 0 0 700 0 0	10,622 0 0	
	Murshidabad	Nafar Chandra Pal Chaudhuri ... Gadai Biswas ... Purna Chandra Rai and others ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Excavation of a tank at— Latoda ... Char Haripur ... Alumpur ...	1,000 0 0 2,000 0 0 3,800 0 0 3,220 0 0	10,622 0 0	
		Ram Roy Datta ...	A new road with culverts from Tean to Baidyapur and thence to Talipur.	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	
		Rai Jogendra Narain Roy of Lal Gola.	For a Hall and a tank to commemorate the name of the late Lieutenant Governor Sir Alexander Mackenzie.			
	Jessore	Jehenali Mir ... Kamal Lal Bosu ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Excavation of a tank at— Meherpur ... Sagardair ...	500 0 0 500 0 0 3,006 0 0	7,000 0 0 4,006 0 0	
	Khulna	Hari Mohun Shaha ... Sristidhar Mondal ... Rai Hurry Charan Chowdhury of Nakipur. Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Excavation of a tank at Derooly ... A road at Mukundpur ... For the maintenance of poor indoor patients in Khulna Dispensary.	700 0 0 500 0 0 5,000 0 0 2,965 0 0	9,165 0 0	1,01,328 0 0
	Backergunge	Siba Sundari Biswas, wife of late Dwarka Nath Biswas, of Jafabari. Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Tank at Kakardah ...	1,000 0 0 1,130 0 0	2,130 0 0	
	Dacca	Kangali Pramanik ... Nazir Mandal ...	Tank at— Jhajour, police-station Keranijaj Degar Chola, ditto	500 0 0 650 0 0		
		Mr. L. J. Chachatoor	Fountain at Babu Bazar, police-station Kotwali	3,000 0 0		
	Dacca	Raja Rajendra Narain Ray Bahadur. Nawab Sir Aheunullah Bahadur, R.C.I.E. Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Hospital at Kapasia ... For the benefit of the poor students of the Calcutta Madrasah.	1,500 0 0 500 0 0 1,480 0 0	7,630 0 0	

DIVISION.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Mymensingh	Akbar Fakir ... Karmi Farazi ... Manullah Sarkar ... Ananda Chandra Shaha ... Kali Kumar Ukil ... Hem Chandra and Dines Chandra Ray and the zamindars of Karatia. Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Tank at— Kachina, police-station Gaffargaon Ditto ditto Kamalpur, out-post Bhairab Amtola, police-station Netrakona Sandi Kona, ditto Kendua Khaliajuri ...	500 0 0 500 0 0 500 0 0 1,000 0 0 1,000 0 0 500 0 0	13,929 0 0	17,929 0 0
Dacca		Guru Charan Banikya ...	Road at Gharishar ...	600 0 0		
	Faridpur	Brindabon Roy ... Basiruddin Molla ... Baghi Kazi ... Prallad Majhi ... Nasiruddin Bepari ... Nil Kamal Kar ... Baikanta Chandra Shaha ... Mirna Charan Dey ... Radha Gobinda Bhaumik ... Baman Krishna Roy ... Makim Biswas ... Miajan Sardar ... Gopi Nath Shaha ... Ozir Mollah ... Kalam Mondal ... Uzir Mollah ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Tank at— Ujani ... Gbonapara ... Sundardi ... Nizamkandi ... Charichar, Lakhimpur ... Biranga ... Dudhkhal ... Nuldaha ... Sata Bhokla ... Baniabahu ... Kanajain ... Ditto ... Basbamshi ... Gotarpur ... Jaygaon ... Sacta ...	500 0 0 900 0 0 500 0 0 1,200 0 0 1,200 0 0 500 0 0 500 0 0 600 0 0 1,100 0 0 500 0 0 1,250 0 0 1,150 0 0 1,000 0 0 1,100 0 0 1,000 0 0 1,000 0 0 10,285 0 0	24,885 0 0	52,574 0 0
	Rajshahi	Kismet Mondal ... Raj Kumar Sarkar ... Habulla Mondal ... Niamat Mondal ... Gudar Hazi ... Bona Sonar ... Najib Mondal ... Chini Ghose ... Raja Promoda Nath Rai ... Mohini Mohan Chowdhury ... Bhagaban Pal ... Paresb Karigar ... Habar Shaha ... Kailash Chandra Ghose ... Raban Sarkar ... Badan Chandra Sarkar ... Hari Mondal ... Saiyam Fakir ... Garibulla Pramanik ... Sadullah Pramanik ... Fakir Sardar ... Debendra Nath Thakur ... Alakmoni Dasya ... Charan Mondal ... Hazira Pramanik ... Makarim Sardar ... Abah Hazi ... Fahatoo Mondal ... Gobu Mondal ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Tank at— Talgachi, outpost Nowhatta ... Khetoor, police-station, Godagari ... Bankishore, ditto Tanor ... Parjanpara, ditto ditto ... Manbandha, ditto ditto ... Hatisail, ditto ditto ... Tilabar, ditto ditto ... Rampur, ditto Nator ... Nurpur Malanchi, police-station Nator ... Kalikapur, police-station Baraigram ... Diarpara, ditto ditto ... Khamar Panchuria, police-station Baraigram ... Agram, police-station Baraigram ... Matgram, ditto Singra ... Mursam, ditto ditto ... Nandigram, ditto ditto ... Ditto ditto ditto ... Dhakair, ditto ditto ... Isabpur, ditto ditto ... Hariagachi, ditto Nangaon ... Bagbari, ditto ditto ... Well at Potisar, ditto Panchupur ... Tan' at— Kalinagar, ditto Mahadebpur ... Ranail, ditto ditto ... Bindarampur, ditto ditto ... Chack Chand ditto ditto ... Jaipur, ditto ditto ... Poddapukhar, ditto ditto ... Ditto ditto ditto ...	800 0 0 1,200 0 0 600 0 0 1,000 0 0 600 0 0 500 0 0 1,000 0 0 2,000 0 0 4,000 0 0 1,400 0 0 1,200 0 0 1,300 0 0 1,800 0 0 1,000 0 0 800 0 0 800 0 0 1,000 0 0 1,000 0 0 1,050 0 0 1,000 0 0 1,000 0 0 800 0 0 800 0 0 1,200 0 0 1,000 0 0 1,000 0 0 700 0 0 500 0 0 700 0 0 2,000 0 0	33,750 0 0	
RAJSHAH		Sri Chandra Shaha ... Sharup Chandra Pal ... Jasharat Shaha ... Nabotulla ... Mahatab Nasya ... Bhatu Sirkar ... Arip Mondal ... Kheru Mondal ... Dhana Nasya ... Parmesvar Ghose ... Nabin Shaha ... Bajarulla Mondal ... Pran Nath Mondal ... Felan Mondal ... Bhola Mondal ... Raj Ballav Das ... Bhola Mondal ... Piru Mondal ... Ram Charan Bansi ... Tara Mondal ... Sherulla Mondal ... Anulla Mondal ... Ram Charan Das Bairagi ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Tank at— Golabar ... Pargaon ... Raipur ... Dumta, Faridpur ... Tarail ... Silimpur ... Harsara ... Chak Jalil ... Srinathbali ... Tilal ... Bolapur ... Jangalpur ... Monipur ... Keshabpur ... Hashnagar ... Chandipur ... Naltapur ... Haldia Danga ... Jaighar ... Panditpur ... Badmail ... Modalsol ... Bhagalpur ...	500 0 0 1,100 0 0 500 0 0 600 0 0 600 0 0 600 0 0 500 0 0 1,000 0 0 500 0 0 800 0 0 500 0 0 600 0 0 900 0 0 710 0 0 800 0 0 700 0 0 785 0 0 700 0 0 850 0 0 600 0 0 620 0 0 720 0 0 800 0 0 3,903 0 0	19,893 0 0	

DIVISION.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
RAJSHAHI —consid.	Jalpaiguri	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	725 0 0	725 0 0	
	Rangpur	Hari Mohan Poddar	Tank at Belka Bunder, police-station Sunderganj.	1,000 0 0		
		Bary Mahmud Sirkar, of Hingal Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Mosque at Hingal Rai	1,225 0 0 506 0 0		
					3,031 0 0	
	Bogra	Hubulla Hazi	Tank at—			
		Abala Pramanik	Mohishmonda, police-station Adamdighi	706 0 0		
		Shib Chandra Chakraverty	Ashajit, ditto	1,000 0 0		
		Habu Pramanik	Domargram, ditto	700 0 0		
		Har Dhari Sarkar	Utrali, ditto	870 0 0		
		Pran Krishna Kouch	Domkuri, ditto	1,250 0 0		
		Bakshi Pramanik	Khasiapara, ditto	1,000 0 0		
		Janu Pramanik	Goalbisha, ditto	600 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Ashajit, ditto Adamdighi	1,000 0 0 1,850 0 0		
					8,806 0 0	
PATNA	Pabna	Sridhar Goswami	Tank at—			
		Joydhar Sarkar	Boalmori, police-station, Chatmohor	1,000 0 0		
		Modhu Sarkar	Nabingram, ditto	1,000 0 0		
			Tank in the way between Ullapara and Taras, police-station Ullapara.	500 0 0		
		Lochan Sarkar	Tank at—			
		Niamat Khan	Olipur, police-station, Ullapara	700 0 0		
		Bilatali Khondkar	Baruhas, ditto Raiganj	800 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Sarabari ditto Raiganj	800 0 0 80 0 0		
					4,830 0 0	
						71,035 0 0
PATNA	Darbhanga	Jiwach Das Kaisth	Tank at—			
		Thither Jha	Raji	1,400 0 0		
		Nurhan Estate, Court of Wards	Bhandarson	1,000 0 0		
		Ditto	Hospital at Dalsinghgarai	1,700 0 0		
		Ditto	Two wells at ditto	1,500 0 0		
		Ditto	School at ditto	1,575 0 0		
		Maulvi Mansoor Darai	Tank at—			
		Gaman Mander	Narand	500 0 0		
		Mohan Gwalla	Dharhara	1,000 0 0		
		Ohoghan Ojha	Piprahi	700 0 0		
PATNA	Patna	Ram Lal Jha	Dhan Pokhar	1,000 0 0		
		Hira Koombar	Tengri	600 0 0		
		Rai Ganga Prasad Bahadur	Bera	1,000 0 0		
			Hospital and dispensary at Laharia Serai with equipments.	31,281 (including the original offer of Rs. 12,000 made in 1895).		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.		12,322 0 0		
					55,578 0 0	
		Raj Gopi Krishna, of Patna City	Dharamsala at Bankipore Railway station	9,000 0 0		
		Mahantha Krishnananda, of Rajpur.	Well at Rajpore, police-station Bikram	500 0 0		
		Lachmi Lal	Well at Nurh ditto	500 0 0		
		Babu Hari Har Dhari Singh	Removal of the dispensary at Silouribag to Bharatpura.	1,250, and a plot of land for the building.		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.		800 0 0		
					11,940 0 0	
PATNA	Gaya	Nama Singh	Tank at Dohara	900 0 0		
		Maulvi Sultan Khan	Well at Dakhnor	500 0 0		
PATNA	Shahabad	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.		1,075 0 0		
		Saukhi Lal Sabu	Tank at Badahri	4,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.		5,720 0 0		
					2,475 0 0	
						9,720 0 0

DIVISION.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
PATNA— concd.	Saran	Hathwa Raj ... Seotobal Rai ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Well at Gopalganj bazar ... Bridge at Kotwa	500 0 0 1,000 0 0 2,540 0 0	4,040 0 0	
	Champanan	Bishun Pergash Narain Singh ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Tank at Gangapur ...	5,000 0 0 4,600 0 0	9,600 0 0	
	Muzaffarpur	Narsingh Sahai ... Parmeshwari Prasad ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Bridge at Rupowli ... Pond at Pratap taur	2,600 0 0 550 0 0 10,854 0 0	13,204 0 0	1,06,617 0 0
	Monghyr	Mussamat Asawi Kumari ...	Tank at Malpur, outpost Bariarpur ...	900 0 0		
		Manjhi Mahtom ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Well at Sasipur, police-station, Surajgarah	600 0 0 16,200 0 0	17,700 0 0	
		Mohasaya Tarak Nath Ghose ... Ditto ditto ... Ditto ditto ...	Embankment at Rampur from Birama to Rajapur. Embankment Khanjarpur to Tardai Four pukka culverts at Suja Bharko	1,138 0 0 698 0 0 889 0 0		
	Bhagalpur	Bhukhan Mondal ... Lachman Mondal ... Bhootan Mandal ... Babu Lal Gowala ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Tank at— Padumnagar ... Toolaputty ... Belamonjha ... Harpur	500 0 0 500 0 0 900 0 0 600 0 0 1,928 0 0	7,153 0 0	
	Purnea	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.		1,475 0 0	1,475 0 0	
	Malda	Ditto ditto ...		500 0 0	500 0 0	
	Sonthal Paraganas.	Bolye Chand Dutta, Attorney, High Court, Calcutta. Raja Sitos Chandra Pande, of Pakour. Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Charitable Dispensary, Madhupur (Panaia- kola), Deoghur subdivision, Repairing road from post-office to Rajhati, Pakour.	3,000 0 0 575 0 0 750 0 0	4,325 0 0	31,153 0 0
ORISSA ...	Cuttack	Raja of Kanika ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Ditto ... Santra Babu, contractor ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	A kutchra road— From Ganja to Regha Ghat ... From Angaria to Kerdagarh ... From Rajnagar to sea shore ... In village Ghonaparia ... A pukka dharamsala for pilgrims at Jobra	2,257 0 0 911 0 0 2,041 0 0 524 0 0 1,000 0 0 3,758 0 0	10,491 0 0	
	Balasore	Balbhadra Prasad Das ... Bhuban Pal ... Mukund Charan Kasungo ... Nandhai Mahanty ... Raja of Kanika ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Tank at— Gazdeba Mangalpur, police-station Soro ... Anji, police-station Soro ... Andrai, ditto ... Bistapur Ganasarpur, police-station Bhadrak. Palasbpur	600 0 0 700 0 0 800 0 0 600 0 0 500 0 0 6,550 0 0	9,550 0 0	

DIVISION.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand Total of Division.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
ORISSA— conold.	Puri	Fakir Padhan	Tank at Alanda, police-station Sadar	500 0 0			
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	1,561 0 0			
					2,061 0 0		
						22,102 0 0	
Tippura	Tippura	Gopal Krishna Roy	Excavation of a tank at—	600 0 0			
		Nawab Faizannissa Choudhurani	Gobindapur, police-station Lakeham	1,600 0 0			
		Raja Ashutosh Nath Roy Bahadur.	Darveshpura, ditto	3,000 0 0			
		Reazuddin	Construction of a pukka library building at Brahmanbaria, police-station Brahmanbaria.	500 0 0			
		Dhaniram Kaibarta, Puran Pandit.	Excavation of a tank at Bargirgram, police-station Brahmanbaria.	600 0 0			
			Excavation of two tanks at Sultanpur, police-station Brahmanbaria.				
			Excavation of a tank at—				
			Dagrapara, police-station Kasba	500 0 0			
			Ditto ditto	600 0 0			
			Chatuakhola, ditto	500 0 0			
Chittagong	Chittagong	Jinuat Ali	Uttar Chandra, ditto	600 0 0			
		Purna Chandra Kar	Pushkara, ditto	600 0 0			
		Shaik Karim	Ditto ditto	500 0 0			
		Shaik Arab	Sedlai, police-station Kasba	500 0 0			
		Rajab Ali	Re-excavation of a tank at—				
			Saidabad, police-station Kasba	600 0 0			
			Dakshinteta Bhum, police-station Kasba	1,000 0 0			
			Excavation of a khal at Mandarpur, police-station Kasba.	500 0 0			
			Excavation of a tank at—				
			Bidyakut, police-station Nabinagar	500 0 0			
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Maizuddi	Mohesapur, ditto	600 0 0			
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	8,720 0 0			
					21,420 0 0		
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Karam Ali Hazi	Excavation of a tank at Kaibodgi, outpost Sidhi.	1,100 0 0			
		Masum Hossain Chaudhuri, zamindar of Nalchira, in Hatia.	For award of silver medal to the boy who stands first in the district at the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University.	500 0 0			
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	621 0 0			
					2,121 0 0		
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.				700 0 0		
						700 0 0	
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.					24,241 0 0	
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Gopal Mahton	A tank at village Chainpur, police-station Mandoo.	5,000 0 0			
		Kumar Sarup Narain Sing	New Charitable Dispensary at Hazaribagh	500 0 0			
		Rameshwar Nath Sing	Hospital at Hazaribagh	500 0 0			
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	2,224 0 0			
					8,224 0 0		
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.						
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.						
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WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 24th September 1900.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 11·18, Katwa 13·01, Raniganj 8·89. Weather rainy. The heavy rainfall during the week did considerable good to *aman* paddy. Condition of sugarcane fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	11	} per rupee.
Katwa	...	...	...	12	
Raniganj	...	...	...	12½	
Kalna report not received..					

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 13·26, Rampur Hât 12·84. Weather rainy and stormy. Excessive rain damaged sugarcane. Price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers and Rampur Hât 13 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Sadar 10·55. Weather cloudy and rainy. The excessive rainfall of the week has done injury to early rice, *biri*, and sugarcane. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Price of common rice at Bankura 12 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·95, Contai 15·86, Tamluk 14·12. Weather rainy at Sadar and cyclonic at Contai and Tamluk. Transplantation and weeding of *aman* paddy are going on in some places at Sadar. Crops have been damaged in some places at Tamluk and Contai owing to heavy showers. Portions of Doro and Contai submerged. Prospect of sugarcane favourable. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	10 to 12½	} per rupee.
Contai	...	...	15	
Tamluk	...	...	9	
Ghatal report not received.				

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 21·82, Serampore 37·43, Arambagh report not received. The work of cultivation has been stopped in all places. Considerable damage to the standing crops is apprehended. Common rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 29·68, Ulubaria 18·59. Sky overcast. Heavy showers since Tuesday (18th). Damage to paddy crop apprehended in places which have been overflowed. Cutting of jute nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 34·53, Barasat 29·53, Basirhat 32·86, Diamond Harbour 34·18. Weather cloudy with abnormal rainfall without cessation. The jute crop has been immersed in water; the *aus* paddy still in the fields has mostly been submerged and swept away, and the *aman* paddy has been submerged and swept away in some places. The prospect is gloomy, but no definite estimate of the damage done can yet be given. In consequence of the heavy rainfall agricultural operations have been totally stopped everywhere except in the Diamond Harbour subdivision, where steeping of jute and harvesting of *aus* still continue. Rivers are full. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13	} per rupee.
Barasat	12	
Basirhat	10½	
Diamond Harbour	11½	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 23·33, Meherpur 12·57, Chuadanga 11·13, Ranaghat 21·85. Weather cloudy with heavy showers and high wind. Harvesting of *aus* completed. Steeping of jute continues. The rain has been excessive in Ranaghat and parts of Sadar, where it has done more harm than good to the standing crops. Cattle-pox reported from Meherpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 15·74, Lalbagh 12·68. Weather rainy and cyclonic. Harvesting of *aus* going on. Prospects of sugarcane and jute favourable. The recent heavy rain may affect the standing winter crops to some extent. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Nawada and Nabagram. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	12½	} per rupee.
Lalbagh	...	...	...	13	

Reports from Kandi and Jangipur not received.

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 18·73. Weather overcast with heavy rain and gale of wind. Harvesting of *aus* paddy and jute going on. Rivers are rising. Prospect of *aman* not good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 13 seers per rupee. No reports received from Jhenida, Magura, Narail, and Bongong subdivisions.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 17·89, Bagerhat 31·30. Satkhira report not received. Weather boisterous and rainy. Transplantation of *aman* still continues. The heavy rain is reported to have done good to the *aman* crop in some parts of the district, but in others some damage is apprehended owing to the strong east winds. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	13½	} per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	12	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·43, Nator 5·21, Naugaon 1·94. Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 99. Weather cloudy. More rain wanted in south of district. Prospect of *aman* moderate. Cattle-disease reported from some thanas. Rice selling at Sadar 15 seers and at Thakurgaon 13 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 88. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy and transplantation of *haimanti* paddy nearly finished. Steeping of jute going on. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 1·51, Kurseong 0·74, Siliguri 0·72, Kalimpong 0·68. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Bhutta*, *bhadoi* paddy, and potatoes being harvested; *haimanti* paddy progressing. *Terai*—Harvesting of *bhadoi* and jute and transplanting of *haimanti* paddy nearly finished. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Hills	...	...	...	9	} per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	15	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 22 seers and at Kalimpong 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·47, Gaibanda 0·37, Kurigram nil, Nilphamari 0·20. Weather cloudy and hot. More rain wanted. Steeping of jute and transplantation of *aman* going on. Cattle-disease prevails in Nilphamari. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	12½	} per rupee.
Nilphamari	...	...	...	14
Gaibanda	...	...	...	10
Kurigram	...	...	...	12

Bogra.—Average rainfall 2·25. Harvesting of jute and transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. More rain still wanted in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·44, Sirajganj 3·64. Weather rainy and stormy. Prospects of crops good. Rain has done much good to *aman* paddy. Prices unchanged.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·20, Manikganj 4·64, Munshiganj 5·21, Narainganj 2·86. Weather rainy. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·81, Jamalpur 0·35, Kishoreganj 2·56, Netrokona 1·49, Tangail 0·69. Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops good except in Jamalpur, where more rain is needed. Harvesting of jute continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	} per rupee.
Tangail	12	
Netrokona	12½	
Kishoreganj	11½	
Jamalpur	9½	

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·94, Goalundo 8·31, Madaripur 11·85. Weather cyclonic and violent rain still. Prospects of crops more favourable. Common rice sells at 12½ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·18. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 13 seers (*aman*) and 14½ seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·95, Brahmanbaria 1·99, Chandpur 8·42. Prospects of crops good. Average price of common rice 13 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·42, Feni 3·32. Harvesting of *aus* completed. Transplantation of *aman* still continues. Recent rain has done good to the crops. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice stationary.

Chittagong.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·05, Cox's Bazar 11·31. Rain still wanted for transplantation. Water and fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease still continues in Chakaria and Ramu. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Transplanted paddy much benefited by recent rain. Harvesting of *marua* and *makai* nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice at Patna sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Gaya 3·75, Jahanabad 2·03, Aurangabad 3·34, Nawada 5·05. Transplantation of paddy completed. *Rabi* lands being prepared. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·02, Buxar 0·61, Bhabua 3·50, Sasaram 4·36, Debri 3·34. More rain wanted in Buxar. *Bhadoi* harvesting continues. Standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice at Sadar 11½ seers per rupee.

Saran.—Report not received.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·89, Bettiah ·74. Weather hot with high wind and light showers at times. *Bhadoi* being harvested. Transplantation of paddy nearly over. Ploughing for *rabi* beginning. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice and maize at Sadar are 11 and 21 seers per rupee respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·75, Hajipur ·66, Sitamarhi ·16. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. More rain still wanted. Prices are—Common rice 13 seers, wheat 12 seers, barley 16 seers, maize 22 seers, gram 14 seers, *arhar* 15 seers, and *marua* 22½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·30, Samastipur 0·26, Madhubani 1·0. Paddy doing well. Harvesting of *bhadoi* continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Khajauli and Madhipore thanas. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14½	} per rupee.
Samastipur	14	
Madhubani	14½	

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 1·51, Begusarai 0·53, Jamui 2·56. Weather cloudy and rainy with strong easterly wind. Standing crops doing well. Sowing of chillies and sweet potatoes going on. Recent rain has been beneficial to crops in the Jamui subdivision. More rain still wanted for paddy. *Kalai* being sown in places. *Bhadoi* crops being harvested in the Begusarai subdivision.

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·79, Banka 3·72, Madhipura 0·30, Supaul 0·05. Weather hot. *Bhadoi* crops are being harvested. Winter rice presents good prospects. Cattle-disease in parts of Supaul. Prices stationary. Fodder and water ample.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·23, Kishanganj 0·07, Araria 0·02. Weather cloudy with easterly wind. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and steeping of jute continue. Transplantation of *aghani* paddy nearly finished. Prospects favourable. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	14	} per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	14	
Araria	...	...	...	18	

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·18, Sh'rganj 3·53, Gajole 1·17. Weather stormy and cloudy with occasional rain. Transplantation of winter rice completed. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy not yet finished in all the places. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 14 seers per rupee.

Southal Parganas.—Average rainfall 5·62. Weather stormy and cloudy. Maize harvesting almost finished. Standing crops doing very well. Fodder sufficient. Average price of rice 12 seers 14 chitaks and of maize 30 seers per rupee.

Cattack.—Report not received.

Balasore.—Report not received.

Puri.—Report not received.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 6·39, Chhindipada (up to 18 h) 4·90. Weather cloudy, raining at intervals. Sowing of *birhi*, *maghi til*, and *kulthi* going on. Weeding of winter paddy and harvesting of *mandia* and autumn paddy in progress. A break in the rain is now needed. Condition of people good. Field labour available. Common rice selling from 8 to 13 seers per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Weather cloudy. Rainfall at Sadar 5·98, Giridi 6·7. Harvesting of *bhadoi* going on. Prospect of paddy good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 13 seers and Giridi 12 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall 11·26. Weather rainy and stormy. Harvesting of *gora* paddy, *urid*, and *barai* retarded by heavy and continuous rain. Average price of common rice 9½ seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamanu.—Rainfall 2·88. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* still going on. Standing crops doing well. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 9 seers 9 chitaks, *makai* 27 seers, gram 10 seers 11 chitaks, and *sawan* rice 16 seers 14 chitaks per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 10·26, Gobindpur 8·57. Weather cyclonic. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease reported from thana Gourangdi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 10 seers 14 chitaks and at Gobindpur 10 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Report not received.

General Summary.—There was heavy rain in South-West Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur. In East Bengal the rain was moderate, while in North Bengal and some parts of Bihar only light showers were received. The rain was exceptionally heavy in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, where damage to the crops is apprehended. In the 24-Parganas it is reported that the crops have been submerged and swept away in some places. Rain is still required for the winter rice crop in Dinajpur, Rangpur, Bogra, Mymensingh, Chittagong, Muzaffarpur, and Monghyr. The harvesting of the autumn crops is still going on. In Bihar the ploughing for the spring crops is beginning. Cattle-disease continues in a few districts. Fodder is generally sufficient. No important change in the price of rice is reported.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 25th September, 1900.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT

IN THE

**HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL
DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH SEPTEMBER 1900.**

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN											
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	...	11 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 6	15 0	...	...
	2 Birbhum	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...
	3 Bankura	...	10 0	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	15 0	...	...
	4 Midnapore	...	9 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	17 0	...	...
	5 Hooghly	...	10 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...
	6 Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 0	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7 24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...
	8 Calcutta	...	10 0	10 0	11 6	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 10	10 10	11 6	...	14 8
	9 Nadia	...	14 8	14 8	15 4	17 12	17 12	29 1	11 14	11 14	14 6	...	...
	10 Murshidabad	...	13 8	13 8	15 8	20 0	20 0	...	14 0	13 8	16 0	...	...
	11 Jessore	...	9 0	9 0	12 8	10 0	10 0	15 8	13 0	14 0	17 0	...	...
	12 Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13 Rajshahi	...	13 8	13 8	15 0	22 8	24 0	24 0	13 14	14 4	14 4	...	...
	14 Dinajpur	...	11 4	11 5	14 8	...	...	16 0	14-6-24	14-6-24	16 12	...	...
	15 Jalpaiguri	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...
	16 Darjeeling	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...
	17 Rangpur	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	14 0	...	...
	18 Bogra	...	9 12	9 12	11 4	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	18 0	...	...
	19 Pabna	...	13 14	14 4	18 0	27 0	27 0	35 0	14 4	14 4	19 8	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	20 Dacca	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 2	16 0	32 0	11 8	12 0	16 0	...	...
	21 Mymensingh	...	10 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	18 0	...	...
	22 Faridpur	...	14 0	14 0	24 0	21 5	23 0	47 0	11 14	12 0	18 0	...	...
	23 Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 14 12	12 0 15 0	12 8 16 0	...	...

- A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers 7 chitaks (karkatch); Katwa 11 seers 15 chitaks (karkatch); Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
- B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10 seers 7 chitaks per rupee.
- C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
- D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers; Tamruk 10½ seers; Ghatal 11½ seers.
- E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Arambagh 10 seers 10 chitaks.
- F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chitaks per rupee.
- G. In the wards in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetia 10 seers 11 chitaks; Barasat 11 seers; Baduria 10½ seers; Magra Hat 9 seers 2 chitaks.
- H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkuli) 10 seers; Chuadanga 10 seers; Meherpur 10 seers; Ranaghat 11½ seers.
- I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 10½ seers; Kandi 10 seers; Jangipur 11 seers.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

[illegible]

KANGNI OR KARUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria Italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANA, CHEOLA, KADALAY, OR SENAGA. (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	13 4	12 12	16 0
...	13 0	13 0	18 0
...	12 0	12 0	15 0
...	12 0	11 8	15 0
...	12 0	12 0	16 0
...	13 4	13 4	16 0
...	12 9	12 4	13 0
10 0	10 0	10 0	12 4	11 6	12 4
...	14 8	14 8	20 0
...	14 0	14 0	18 0
...	12 8	12 8	20 0
...	9 0	9 0	20 0
...	14 4	14 4	22 8
...	13 0	13 0	16 0
...	13 0	13 0	19 0
...	10 0	9 0	12 0
...	11 0	12 0	17 0
...	12 0	12 0	20 4
...	12 0	12 0	24 0
...	10 8	10 8	13 0
...	9 0	9 0	20 0
...	12 5	12 8	24 0
...	8 0	8 0	11 0

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th September 1900.

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea mays.)			ARHAR OR TURB, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					
												BENGAL.				
...	7 8	7 8	10 8	A 11 5	11 5	11 5	Crushed.	8 3	5 0	3 5 6	3 3 0	Burdwan.	1	
...	8 0	8 0	12 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10	6 3	10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	8 12	8 12	11 14	C 10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0	0 4	0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.	3	
...	8 0	8 0	12 8	D 11 0	11 0	11 4	Panga.	3 0	0 3	9 0	3 8 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	8 0	8 0	10 0	E 10 0	10 0	10 8	Crushed.	3 12	0 3	12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	8 0	8 0	11 8	F 10 10	10 10	10 8	3 8	0 3	8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6	
...	9 8	9 0	11 0	G 10 10	10 11	10 12	Panga.	3 8	0 3	7 0	3 6 0	24-Parganas.	7	
10 10	10 0	12 4	8 6	8 6	10 0	H 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga.	3 6	0 3	6 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	8 6	8 6	11 7	I 11 13	11 13	12 3	3 6	0 3	6 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Nadia.	9	
...	9 0	9 0	13 0	J 11 0	11 4	11 0	Karkatch.	3 8	0 3	6 0	3 5 6	Murshidabad.	10	
...	8 0	10 8	12 4	K 10 10	10 10	10 0	Panga.	3 12	0 3	12 0	3 12 0	Jessore.	11	
...	9 0	9 0	11 0	L 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	3 12	0 3	12 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12	
...	13 8	14 10	18 0	M 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga.	3 12	0 3	13 4	3 13 4	Rajshahi.	13	
...	9 9	9 9	10 14	N 10-10-3	10-10-3	10 0	Panga.	3 12	0 3	12 0	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	9 0	8 8	11 0	O 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	3 10	0 3	11 0	3 11 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
20 0	20 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	P 8 0	8 8	8 0	Panga.	...	...	...	...	Darjeeling.	16
13 0	15 0	24 0	7 0	7 8	9 0	Q 10 0	10 0	9 0	Panga.	3 12	0 3	12 0	4 0 0			
...	Not available.			R 10 8	10 8	10 5	3 13	4 3	13 4	3 13 4	3 13 4	Bogra.	18	
...	9 0	9 0	12 8	S 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga.	3 13	0 3	13 0	3 14 0	Pabna.	19	
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	T 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	3 10	0 3	10 0	3 9 0	Dacca.	20	
...	6 0	8 0	10 8	U 9 0	9 8	10 0	Panga.	0 0	4 0	0 4	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	V 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	4 0	0 4	0 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	W 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	3 10	0 3	10 0	3 10 0	Backergunge.	23	

- J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10½ seers ; Magura 9½ seers ; Narail 10 seers ; Bangaon 10 seers 1 chitaka.
- K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagirhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.
- L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Nator 10½ seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chitaks.
- M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
- N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail prices of salt (panga) are 8 and 10 seers per rupee respectively.
- O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Karigram 8 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers.
- P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
- Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks ; Manikganj 9 seers ; Mirkadim 11 seers 6 chitaks.
- R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kishorganj 10 seers ; Bagmari 8 seers ; Netrokona 9 seers.
- S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers (panga) ; Madaripur 10½ seers (crushed).
- T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN											
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare).		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 6	14 8	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	16 0	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	16 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.														
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	14 0	14 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
	28	Gaya	11 8	12 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	11 0	10 8	14 0	...	9 0	18 0
	29	Shahabad	12 0	12 8	13 8	16 0	16 0	19 8	13 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	13 8	12 0	14 0	17 0	16 12	18 3	11 4	12 0	13 0	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	12 8	12 8	16 8	18 0	18 0	22 8	13 0	11 8	15 0	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	12 0	12 0	14 0	16 8	16 0	20 0	11 8	11 8	12 8	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	33	Darbhanga	13 8	13 8	15 0	18 11	18 11	16 0	14 4	14 4	12 0	...	...	...
	34	Monghyr	13 12	14 0	14 11	...	20 0	...	11 0	11 0	11 9	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur	12 10	12 10	13 14	19 0	19 0	20 4	14 0	14 0	15 2	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	...	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 8	13 0	19 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.														
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	13 12	13 2	15 1	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	13 0	10 8	16 0	13 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	9 8	9 3	10 8	...	...	...	13 2	11 13	15 12	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.														
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	10 8	11 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	12 8	11 12	14 0	...	...	...
	43	Ranchi	7 0 to 10 8	7 0 to 10 0	7 4 to 12 0	10 0	10 0	...	10 8	10 8	14 8	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	9 9	9 9	15 3	...	...	22 8	10 2	8 7	14 1	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	11 0	10 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	12 0	12 8	16 8	16 0	20 0	22 0
	46	Singhbhum	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	17 0	...	...	...

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers ; Brahmanbaria 10 seers.

V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 10 seers ; Bihar 9½ seers ; Dinapore 10½ seers.

Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers ; Nawada 10 seers ; Aurangabad return not received.

Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 11 seers ; Bhabua 10 seers ; Sasaram 10½ seers.

a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 1 chitak ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 1 chitak.

b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers ; Sitamarhi 11 seers.

SEERS OF 80 TOLARS.

BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> .)			MARUA OR RAGI. (<i>Eleusine Corocana</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...
...
...
...	17 0	...	...
...	18 0	15 0	25 0
...
...	22 0	18 0	16 0
...	19 0	18 0	...
...	19 0	19 0	21 0
...	23 8	22 0	22 0
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...	22 8	21 0	24 0
...	22 0	17 0	32 0
...	16 14	13 8	23 10
...
...

KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria Italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.

S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...
...	10 0	10 0	12 8
...	10 0	9 14	12 0
23 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	17 0
15 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	13 0	17 0
...	14 8	13 8	16 8
12 0	10 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	17 0
...	15 8	15 0	19 8
...	14 0	14 0	17 0
...	13 6	14 8	14 0
...	16 0	15 0	15 12
...	14 8	14 8	16 8
...	15 0	16 0	21 0
...	15 0	15 0	24 0
...	12 8	12 0	15 0
...	Biri or kahai.		
...	13 2	13 2	17 1
...	Chola.		
...	10 8	11 0	14 0
...	Biri.		
...	12 0	12 0	17 0
...	13 7	13 2	15 12
...	12 0	12 0	15 8
...	10 8	10 8	15 0
...	11 4	9 9	19 11
...	12 0	12 0	14 0
...	10 0	10 0	14 0

Stat on Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th September 1900—(concluded).

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.					
												BENGAL—concluded*				
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Tippera.	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 9 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25
...	...	...	7 12	7 13	8 0	W 11 0	10 0	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.				
21 0	18 0	...	13 0	12 0	13 8	X 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 6	Patna.	27			
17 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	Y 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28	
18 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	Z 10 8	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	Shahabad.	29	
22 0	15 8	16 8	10 0	10 0	12 0	a 11 0	10 12	10 14	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	Saran.	30			
15 0	13 0	20 8	10 8	10 8	13 0	b 10 8	10 0	10 8	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	Champaran.	31			
18 8	14 8	18 0	10 8	10 8	12 8	c 10 0	10 0	11 4	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	Muzaffarpur.	32			
20 14	19 12	20 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	d 11 0	11 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33			
												PANGA.				
20 8	14 8	...	15 0	14 6	12 9½	e 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 7 0	Monghyr.	34			
19 0	15 4	20 4	9 0	8 14	11 6	f 10 8	10 0	11 1	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 9 0	Bhagalpur.	35			
...	...	...	10 0	8 0	10 0	g 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba)	36	
...	...	...	8 0	7 0	12 0	h 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
16 0	13 0	19 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	i 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38			
												PANGA.				
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	18 6	j 11 0	11 0	10 12	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	ORISSA. Cuttack.	39	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 8	k 11 8	11 0	12 0	3 7 6	3 9 0	3 6 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	7 14	7 14	11 2	l 13 4	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.				
26 8	24 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	9 0	9 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	Hazaribagh.	42			
...	...	...	6 0	6 8	8 0	...	9 4	9 0	4 2 0	4 7 0	4 2 0	Ranchi.	43	
20 4	11 4	31 8	...	...	15 3	...	9 4	9 0	8 11½	...	...	Palamau.	44
27 0	26 0	24 0	9 8	8 8	11 0	m 10 0	10 8	10 8	3 9 6	3 10 0	3 11 0	Manbhum.	45			
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	7 0	7 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

3. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers ; Madhubani 10 seers 11½ chitaks.

e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bogusarai 10½ seers ; Jamui 10 seers.

f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers ; Madhipura 9 seers ; Supaul 10½ seers.

g. In the Kishanganj and Arraria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

h. At Balia Nawabganj the retail price of salt (panga or karkatch) is 10 seers per rupee.

i. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers (panga) ; Godda 9 seers, Jamtara 11 seers (crushed) ; Pakaur 11 seers (karkatch) ; Rajmahal 11 seers,

j. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are ; —Jajpur 9½ seers ; Kendrapara 10 seers,

k. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

l. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.

m. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	MARKS.	RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (<i>nota chaul</i>).			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>).			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 4 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 3 0	4 3 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 14 0	...	3 5 0	3 4 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	2 14 0	3 2 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 11 3	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 0 9	2 14 0	2 13 6	2 3 3	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 12 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	2 5 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	1 0 0
7	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	3 4 0	3 9 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	1 15 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 1 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	2 10 6	2 5 6	2 6 3	1 14 6
10	Bhagalpur ...	3 11 0	3 15 6	3 11 6	2 13 9	2 13 9	2 10 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	2 14 0	2 1 9	2 1 9	1 15 6
11	Cuttack ...	3 6 6	3 10 0	3 6 3	2 8 6	2 14 6	2 7 3	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 5 3	3 13 6	3 13 6	2 12 0	3 13 0 to 5 11 6	4 0 0 to 5 11 6	3 5 3 to 5 8 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	...

CALCUTTA,
The 25th September 1900.

JUAB OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).			MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine corocana</i>).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	2 8 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 0 0
...	2 15 0	3 8 9	2 8 0
...
...	3 5 0	3 5 0	1 10 8
...	3 6 0	3 5 0	2 2 0
...	3 6 0	3 6 0	2 12 0
...	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 4 0
...	2 5 0	...	...	2 7 0	2 10 0	2 5 0
...	2 0 0	...	1 13 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 3 6
...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 7 0
...	2 14 6	Biri or kalai. 2 14 6	2 2 6
...	3 13 0	3 13 0	2 13 3

PRICES PER MAUND

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (<i>Zea mays</i>).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR— CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPSEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 8 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	6 12 0	6 12 0	4 12 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	3 14 0	Black mustard. { 6 4 0 6 4 0 4 8 0 } Rapeseed. { 5 14 0 5 14 0 3 4 0 }		
...	...	...	4 9 0	4 7 0	3 2 0	6 3 0	6 2 0	3 7 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	3 8 0
2 10 0	2 10 0	1 8 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	6 4 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	6 4 0	6 4 0	4 0 0
1 13 0	2 3 0	...	3 0 0	2 7 0	2 13 0	5 10 0	4 14 0	3 9 0	5 10 0	4 14 0	3 14 0
2 1 6	2 10 6	2 1 6	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 1 9	2 10 0	1 15 6	4 7 0	4 8 0	3 8 6	6 4 0	5 12 0	4 6 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 0 6	...	...	...	6 6 0	6 6 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	6 10 6	5 6 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	6 15 0	6 15 0	4 9 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5 0 0	4 12 0	4 2 0	5 8 0	5 9 0	5 2 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	16 0 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	23 0 0	13 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	{ 4 12 0 to 5 0 0 }	{ 4 12 0 to 5 0 0 }	{ 4 12 0 to 5 0 0 }	{ 18 0 0 to 20 0 0 }	{ 18 0 0 to 20 0 0 }	} 18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 2 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	18 0 0	5 0 0	4 15 0	5 2 0
...	...	...	6 4 0	6 4 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 8 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 0 0	15 8 0	16 0 0	12 12 0	...	...	...
6 8 0	6 8 0	5 14 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 5 0	2 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 14 0	4 12 0	21 0 0	21 8 0	16 0 0	...	...	...
6 2 3	6 2 3	3 10 0	4 10 0	4 14 0	4 12 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	24 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	{ 6 10 6 to 8 0 0 }	{ 6 12 0 to 8 0 0 }	{ 5 0 0 to 5 11 0 }	{ 22 12 0 to 22 12 0 }	{ 22 12 0 to 22 12 0 }	{ 16 0 0 to 16 0 0 }	...	...	...

GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER).			TOBACCO LEAF.			HIDES (COW).			GRASS.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
40 8 0	40 8 0	35 0 0	9 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	0 12 3
						Per 100 pieces—					
42 8 0	40 0 0	33 0 0	*** Madhakhal.			*** Uncleaned hide per piece.			...	...	...
			{ 7 8 0 7 8 0 6 12 0			{ 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 14 0			{ 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 14 0		
42 0 0	41 0 0	33 8 0	Pulta.			Cleaned hide per piece.			...	...	...
			{ 10 8 0 10 8 0 7 8 0			{ 0 12 0 0 12 0 1 2 0			{ 0 12 0 0 12 0 1 2 0		
			{ 10 8 0 10 8 0 7 8 0			{ 0 12 0 0 12 0 1 2 0			{ 0 12 0 0 12 0 1 2 0		
53 0 0	53 0 0	52 0 0	11 0 0	10 10 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 0 0	40 0 0	36 0 0	7 0 0	5 5 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6
40 0 0	40 0 0	42 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
						per maund.					
44 0 0	43 0 0	45 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	11 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	18 8 0	...	...	...
						per maund.					
31 0 0	31 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 5 0
35 9 0	33 10 0	30 7 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
41 0 0	40 0 0	35 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 0 0	36 0 0	31 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 8 11
						per maund.					
32 0 0	32 0 0	29 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 8
to	to	to	to	to	to	per piece.					
37 3 0	37 3 10	36 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0						

* 1534d

in the undermentioned Marls of Bengal on the 15th September 1900.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARLS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 12 0	0 12 0	0 9 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	1. Calcutta.
0 6 6	0 8 0	0 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 9 0	0 8 0	3 5 0	3 5 6	3 3 0	2. Burdwan.
0 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	...	...	...	4 0 0 to 5 4 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 0 0 to 4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	3. Midnapore.
1 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 4 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 6	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	6 10 6	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	3 13 0	3 8 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	7 0 0	5 8 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 6	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 9 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 6	...	...	...	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 2 0	4 7 0	4 2 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
16th to 22nd September 1900.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.	
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.			
1900.		°		Inches.		°		°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.		
Sept.	16th	143.6	2.5	29.602	82.1	86.7	9.2	77.5	78.5	0.928	77.0	85	E	...	169	0.26	Chiefly cloudy, p.
"	17th	100.7	Nil	.599	80.6	82.6	4.9	77.7	78.1	.930	77.0	89	E and ESE	..	156	0.38	Cloudy, o, d, p.
"	18th	109.0	"	.523	80.0	83.0	5.9	77.1	77.6	.915	76.5	89	ENE and ESE	...	166	0.17	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
"	19th	85.6	"	.584	77.3	77.7	1.7	76.0	76.1	.886	75.6	94	ENE and SSE	...	151	6.50	Cloudy, o, g, d, p. ●
"	20th	95.8	"	.656	76.8	78.2	3.0	75.2	75.1	.850	74.3	92	SE and ESE	...	220	13.36	Cloudy, o, g, d, p. ●
"	21st	95.5	"	.678	76.5	77.7	2.5	75.2	75.2	.858	74.6	94	ESE	...	309	8.70	Cloudy, o, d, p. ●
"	22nd	94.8	"	.757	76.8	78.7	4.3	74.4	75.4	.862	74.7	93	ESE	...	266	4.21	Cloudy, o, d, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days 29.628

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.685

The total number of hours of bright sunshine 2.5

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 85.1

The mean temperature of the seven days 78.6

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 83.1

The extreme variation of temperature 12.3

The maximum temperature 86.7

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour 18

The mean relative humidity 91

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 86

The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd September 1900 33.58

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 2.62

The total fall from 1st January to 22nd September 1900 80.68

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 56.76

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from eye observations.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86. formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; d, drizzling rain; g, gloomy; p, passing temporary showers; ● continued rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Alipore (Calcutta), the 24th September 1900.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India
and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.			TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.			
					Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,880	3,930	35.84	196	1.68	4	.09	2,119	18.24	55	.36	50	.36	609	5.16	3,033	26.04	2,097	23.16	
	Birbhum	798,264	2,959	44.46	239	3.43	2	.02	1,152	17.38	9	.12	32	.48	593	8.40	1,997	30.00	1,784	26.76	
	Bankura	1,069,098	3,707	41.52	138	1.44	17	.19	1,191	13.52	43	.48	51	.48	621	6.96	2,061	25.04	2,805	24.72	
	Midnapore	2,631,406	7,802	35.52	1,089	4.92	120	.48	4,119	18.72	194	.84	117	.48	1,281	3.76	6,920	31.44	5,001	22.80	
Presidency	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	1,837	21.24	154	1.68	37	.56	1,826	21.12	135	1.68	79	.84	277	3.12	2,528	29.28	2,001	23.16	
	Howrah	763,625	1,913	30.00	168	2.64	19	.24	950	14.88	258	3.96	62	.96	567	8.40	1,994	31.32	1,529	24.00	
	24 Parganas	1,892,033	5,754	23.64	165	.96	25	.12	2,649	16.80	99	.60	137	.84	517	3.24	3,580	22.68	5,083	19.20	
	Calcutta	681,569	752	13.20	171	3.00	58	.95	538	9.36	237	3.96	85	.60	1,159	20.16	2,179	38.28	1,562	27.48	
	Nadia	1,644,108	3,549	25.80	11	.07	1	.007	2,497	18.12	6	.03	122	.84	421	3.00	3,061	25.32	2,771	20.16	
	Murshidabad	1,330,946	3,380	32.40	245	2.28	1	.007	2,325	22.20	6	.03	105	.96	365	3.48	3,046	29.16	2,617	25.08	
	Jessore	1,177,652	2,960	18.72	10	.06	5	.02	3,309	20.88	7	.03	112	.72	230	1.80	3,731	33.64	3,393	21.48	
	Khulna	1,439,634	3,084	31.44	75	.72	1	.01	2,097	20.64	16	.12	70	.60	617	6.24	2,515	25.68	2,257	22.92	
	Rajshahi	1,423,070	2,692	22.32	965	2.16	4	.02	2,558	23.76	4	.02	54	.72	189	1.56	3,414	28.44	3,118	25.92	
	Dinajpur	680,786	3,619	29.28	128	.96	3	.04	3,917	31.68	15	.09	123	.96	173	1.32	4,554	35.16	3,860	27.12	
	Jalpaiguri	223,314	1,009	29.40	384	6.84	3	.04	2,314	40.68	76	1.52	18	.24	99	1.68	2,904	51.12	1,799	31.68	
	Rajshahi	Darjeeling	2,065,464	737	39.60	54	4.44	10	.48	695	37.32	310	16.66	9	.48	158	8.40	1,265	67.92	903	48.48
Rangpur		764,461	4,662	27.00	54	.24	1	.01	4,046	23.40	19	.10	35	.12	156	.84	4,313	24.96	4,178	24.24	
Bogra		1,361,233	1,315	20.64	8	.12	1	.01	1,312	20.52	10	.12	78	1.20	130	2.04	1,539	24.12	1,695	26.52	
Pabna		2,305,430	2,190	19.20	73	.60	11	.09	2,381	20.88	3	.02	59	.48	72	.60	2,509	22.80	2,331	20.52	
Dacca	Dacca	3,472,186	4,869	24.36	35	.12	3	.01	3,497	19.92	173	.84	140	.48	942	4.68	5,250	26.28	3,529	17.64	
	Mymensingh	1,823,715	7,621	26.28	88	.12	21	.07	6,788	19.92	56	.12	116	.36	1,057	3.60	7,076	24.36	5,805	20.04	
	Faridpur	2,153,965	3,285	21.60	40	.24	1	.01	3,658	24.00	46	.24	106	.60	619	3.96	4,469	29.40	3,318	21.72	
	Backergunge	1,782,935	5,637	31.32	75	.36	1	.01	3,323	18.48	31	.12	129	.60	1,397	7.68	4,945	27.48	4,310	24.00	
Chittagong	Tippura	1,009,693	3,844	25.80	37	.24	1	.006	2,865	19.20	31	.12	108	.60	787	5.28	3,829	25.68	2,894	19.44	
	Noakhali	1,290,167	2,850	33.84	14	.12	1	.008	2,774	32.88	6	.06	87	.96	332	3.84	3,213	38.16	2,455	29.16	
	Chittagong	1,290,167	4,894	45.48	23	.12	1	.008	4,018	37.52	30	.24	93	.84	166	1.44	4,331	40.20	3,695	34.08	Not under registration.
	South Lushai Hills	1,772,332	6,329	42.36	1,038	13.44	56	.36	2,409	16.92	1,165	7.44	484	1.20	2,962	20.04	8,814	59.64	5,293	35.76	
Patna	Patna	2,138,331	8,755	49.08	5,257	29.40	157	.84	6,803	32.88	190	.96	161	.84	1,672	9.36	14,300	74.52	6,361	35.64	
	Shahabad	2,060,679	7,294	42.36	4,528	26.28	2	.01	5,541	32.16	34	.12	88	.48	1,179	6.84	11,372	66.72	4,915	28.56	
	Saran	2,466,065	7,218	35.04	2,849	13.80	47	.12	3,351	16.44	233	1.08	311	1.44	3,214	15.60	10,635	48.72	5,734	27.84	
	Champaran	1,859,465	4,809	30.96	7,660	49.32	110	.60	4,817	27.96	40	.24	255	1.56	1,240	8.04	13,661	88.08	4,446	28.68	
Bhagalpur	Muzaffarpur	2,712,827	7,516	33.24	5,053	22.32	32	.12	5,336	23.52	139	.60	375	1.56	1,608	7.08	12,543	55.44	6,978	30.84	
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	6,807	29.04	3,836	16.32	6	.02	5,962	25.56	226	.96	346	1.44	1,276	5.40	11,682	49.92	6,414	27.56	
	Monohr	2,036,021	6,209	36.48	1,759	10.32	52	.24	4,356	25.56	62	.36	198	1.08	883	5.16	7,310	45.08	4,739	27.84	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	4,651	27.36	1,969	11.52	123	.72	3,653	21.88	33	.12	172	.96	594	3.48	6,546	38.64	4,331	25.56	
Orissa	Purnea	1,944,658	3,275	20.16	218	1.32	11	.06	3,626	22.80	4	.02	82	.48	169	.60	4,120	25.32	3,709	22.80	
	Malda	814,919	2,076	30.48	53	.72	1	.01	2,171	31.92	6	.08	54	.72	138	1.92	2,322	35.64	1,851	27.24	
	Sonthal Parganas	1,753,775	5,995	40.92	306	2.04	6	.03	3,076	21.00	19	.12	74	.48	261	2.40	3,846	26.28	3,869	26.04	
	Cuttack	1,957,671	7,932	49.08	2,136	13.32	614	3.72	1,910	11.76	557	3.36	152	.84	1,509	9.24	6,898	42.60	4,232	26.16	
Chota Nagpur	Balasore	964,675	3,577	43.08	425	5.04	60	.72	1,961	12.72	269	2.52	77	.84	997	12.00	2,829	34.08	2,369	28.56	
	Puri	944,998	3,385	42.96	1,040	13.08	154	1.92	621	7.80	478	6.00	72	.84	1,254	15.72	3,619	45.84	2,934	37.20	Not under registration.
	Angul and Khondmals	1,164,321	4,576	47.16	45	.36	65	.60	1,949	20.04	31	.24	95	.84	706	7.20	2,888	29.76	3,481	35.76	
	Hazaribagh	1,128,885	5,096	54.72	81	.84	70	.72	1,452	15.36	276	2.88	51	.48	1,039	11.04	2,969	31.56	2,694	28.56	
Chota Nagpur	Ranchi	596,770	1,923	38.64	1,786	35.88	123	2.40	1,921	38.52	52	.96	40	.72	318	6.36	4,240	85.20	1,515	30.36	
	Manbhum	1,193,328	6,327	62.32	516	5.16	15	.12	1,923	19.32	72	.72	51	.48	715	7.68	3,292	35.00	3,097	31.68	
	Singbhum	545,488	2,118	46.56	14	.24	13	.24	836	18.36	19	.36	41	.84	165	3.60	1,088	25.88	938	20.52	
	Total	71,069,617	195,225	32.88	45,477	7.56	2,061	.24	130,241	21.96	5,007	.84	5,016	.84	35,467	5.88	223,929	37.80	154,045	25.92	
Average of corresponding month of previous five years		.....	179,926	30.36	9,720	1.56	973	.12	100,485	18.48	3,765	.60	4,654	.72	25,508	4.20	154,045	25.92	...	...
Difference + or -		.....	+15,299	+2.52	+35,757	+6.00	+1,088	+.12	+20,756	+3.48	+1,002	+.24	+362	+.12	+9,959	+1.68	+69,884	+11.88	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 22nd September 1900.

H. J. DYSON, Major, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of July 1900.

DISTRICTS.	TOWNS.	Population under registra- tion.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PRE- VIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.	
			Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
					Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan ...	34,477	39	13.56	9	3.12	...	...	62	21.48	5	1.68	4	1.32	17	5.88	97	33.72	58	20.76	
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore ...	33,364	81	30.12	62	23.04	1	.36	49	18.12	12	4.44	11	3.60	13	4.80	147	54.60	92	34.20		
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura ...	33,090	46	16.68	18	6.48	...	...	59	18.12	11	3.96	1	.36	13	4.68	94	34.08	84	30.48	
Howrah ...	4. Serampore ...	33,952	57	18.96	5	1.56	...	...	66	21.96	25	11.64	4	1.32	10	3.24	129	39.96	110	36.60	
	5. Howrah ...	116,006	215	22.08	26	2.64	4	.36	182	18.72	72	7.32	3	.94	128	13.08	415	42.60	289	29.64		
	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,423	27	10.20	5	1.50	1	.36	23	8.76	5	1.80	1	.36	6	2.28	41	15.60	34	12.96		
	7. Maniktala ...	32,803	29	10.56	5	1.50	1	.36	17	6.12	4	1.44	1	.36	15	5.40	43	15.60	27	9.84		
	8. Barnagore ...	23,028	18	9.36	16	8.28	2	.96	30	15.60	10	5.16	2	.96	22	11.40	82	42.72	74	34.52		
	9. South Suburban ...	41,718	43	12.36	2	.48	1	.24	55	15.72	5	1.32	1	.24	7	1.92	71	20.40	114	32.76		
24-Parganas	10. Garden Reach ...	27,924	23	9.84	6	2.32	...	...	54	23.16	2	.84	...	...	5	2.04	67	28.68	Data not available.		
	11. South Barrackpore, including Tittagarh Municipality.	35,647	32	10.68	3	.96	1	.24	57	19.08	14	4.68	...	.96	7	2.28	85	28.56	56	18.84	
	12. Nalhati ...	20,040	35	20.88	8	4.68	1	.48	28	16.68	3	1.68	2	1.08	3	1.68	45	26.88	61	36.48		
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta ...	681,560	762	13.20	171	3.00	28	.96	538	9.36	227	3.96	35	.60	1,150	20.76	2,179	38.28	1,552	27.48		
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar ...	26,590	14	6.48	...	...	...	...	39	18.24	1	.36	1	.36	4	.84	43	20.76	41	19.20	
	15. Santipur ...	30,437	34	13.32	...	...	...	...	67	26.40	...	...	1	.36	3	1.44	71	36.12	63	32.04	
Murshidabad	16. Berhampore ...	23,516	33	18.36	...	...	...	...	25	15.92	2	1.08	...	.48	8	4.44	73	40.92	41	22.92	
Rajshahi ...	17. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	34	18.96	37	20.64	...	...	30	10.20	1	.48	1	.48	2	.96	25	12.84	32	16.44	
Patna ...	18. Sirajganj ...	23,307	29	14.88	...	...	...	...	110	15.96	42	6.00	1	.12	72	10.44	225	32.64	184	26.64	
Dacca ...	19. Dacca ...	82,523	137	19.80	...	...	...	...	43	21.36	42	1.48	...	.48	2	.96	46	22.92	48	23.88	
Chittagong ...	20. Chittagong ...	24,009	32	15.84	...	...	...	...	293	17.28	94	6.72	...	.48	197	14.28	690	43.56	526	34.16	
	21. Patna City ...	165,192	379	26.76	53	3.84	10	.72	75	18.84	17	4.20	24	6.00	8	1.92	284	71.40	173	43.44		
Patna ...	22. Bihar ...	47,723	159	39.12	153	38.40	7	1.68	51	13.68	2	.48	3	.72	44	11.88	129	34.80	92	24.84		
	23. Dinsapore ...	44,419	85	22.92	27	7.20	2	.48	150	25.28	50	7.44	5	.72	89	13.20	358	63.40	364	54.24		
Gaya ...	24. Gaya ...	80,383	280	43.08	48	7.08	10	1.44	123	31.44	1	.24	4	.96	15	3.72	290	66.48	195	26.76		
Shahabad ...	25. Arrah ...	46,005	80	20.40	117	29.88	...	...	63	33.24	...	...	3	1.56	20	10.56	331	174.84	199	67.48	
	26. Sasaram ...	22,713	108	57.00	245	129.36	...	...	56	11.64	42	8.76	...	.96	110	22.92	311	63.04	137	32.76	
Saran ...	27. Chapra ...	57,352	141	29.40	91	18.96	4	.72	40	21.00	2	.96	1	.48	28	14.64	155	81.60	74	38.88		
Champanan	28. Bettiah ...	22,780	60	31.56	84	44.16	...	...	53	12.84	9	2.16	3	.72	46	11.16	124	30.24	119	28.92	
	29. Muzaffarpur ...	49,193	125	30.48	13	3.12	...	...	32	17.76	3	1.56	4	.96	31	17.28	99	55.20	69	38.52	
Muzaffarpur	30. Hajipur ...	21,487	66	36.84	29	16.08	...	...	64	10.44	13	2.04	3	.48	111	18.00	197	32.64	161	26.16	
Darbhanga ...	31. Darbhanga ...	73,561	180	30.24	4	.60	2	.24	63	13.20	11	2.28	3	.60	79	16.56	225	47.28	147	25.44		
Monghyr ...	32. Monghyr ...	67,077	133	27.96	69	14.40	...	...	124	21.48	16	2.52	1	.12	52	9.00	385	66.84	148	37.56	
Bhagalpur ...	33. Bhagalpur ...	69,106	138	25.88	152	26.28	41	7.08	42	10.68	34	8.64	1	.24	27	6.84	270	68.64	148	37.56		
Cuttack ...	34. Cuttack ...	47,186	142	36.00	165	41.88	1	.24	21	12.12	1	.48	2	1.08	28	16.08	60	34.56	55	31.68		
Balasore ...	35. Balasore ...	20,775	57	30.88	7	3.96	1	.48	32	17.40	20	8.28	2	.72	52	21.60	180	75.00	289	120.36		
Puri ...	36. Puri ...	28,794	55	22.80	63	26.16	1	.36	41	18.24	11	6.48	...	...	21	12.36	93	54.84	64	37.80	
Ranchi ...	37. Ranchi ...	20,806	72	42.48	28	16.44	2	1.08														
Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over			2,352,233	3,976	21.12	1,721	9.12	152	.72	2,857	15.19	777	4.08	148	.72	2,447	12.96	8,102	43.08	5,839	31.08	
Average of the correspond- ing month of previous five years				13,912	20.76	631	3.36	25	.12	2,741	14.59	664	3.48	115	.60	1,663	8.76	5,839	31.08			
Difference + or -				+64	+3.6	+1,090	+5.76	+127	+60	+116	+60	+113	+60	+33	+12	+784	+4.20	+2,263	+12.00			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 22nd September 1900.

H. J. DYSON, Major, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd September 1900, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year

NATURE OF CARGO,	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 22ND SEPTEMBER 1900.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 23RD SEPTEMBER 1899.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	346	76,750	1,320	911	1,40,185	2,222
Jute	71	20,627*	300	129	45,075	722
Firewood	32	23,225	349	80	60,975	909
Other articles	208	55,595	787	720	1,60,300	2,040
Total	657	1,76,097	2,756	1,840	4,06,535	5,893

* Weight by canal measurement ... 20,362½ maunds.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

Abstract of Principal Commodities carried during the month of April 1900 as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

ARTICLES.	1900.		1899.		Total, 1900.	Total, 1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
I.—Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, boots and shoes.	12	4	.....	.....	16	.....	16	.....
II.—Coal and coke carried for the public and foreign railways.	13,417	65,189	15,091	46,061	78,606	65,652	12,954	.....
III.—Cotton—								
1. Raw	1,230	315	722	1,453	1,545	2,174	.....	629
2. Manufactured—								
(a) Twist and yarn, European	12	56	13	97	108	110	.....	2
(b) Ditto, Indian	203	323	103	413	525	516	.....	9
(c) Piece-goods, European	125	115	137	190	260	237	.....	23
(d) Ditto, Indian	42	175	30	126	214	165	.....	49
(e) Others	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3
IV.—Chemicals excepting saltpetre	3	1	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
V.—Drugs—								
1. Intoxicating, other than opium.	6	3	5	3	9	8	.....	1
2. Non-intoxicating—								
(a) Medicinal preparations	1	2	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
(b) Others	10	6	10	4	16	14	.....	2
VI.—Dyes and Tans—								
1. Al (morinda citrifolia) .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Alizarine and aniline dyes	1	3	1	2	4	3	.....	1
3. Cutch	9	5	7	3	14	15	.....	4
4. Indigo	3	2	2	1	5	3	.....	2
5. Myrabolams	3,325	290	2,455	220	3,625	2,675	.....	850
6. Tanning barks .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Turmeric	65	42	84	58	110	142	.....	32
8. Others	65	17	17	7	72	24	.....	48
VII.—Fodder—								
1. Oilcake	40	10	.....	.....	50	.....	50	.....
2. Hay, straw and grass	300	23	.....	.....	323	.....	323	.....
VIII.—Fruits and vegetables, fresh ..	298	18	.....	.....	316	.....	316	.....
IX.—Grain and Pulse—								
1. Gram and pulses	6,790	350	2,868	520	7,140	3,388	.....	3,752
2. Jowar and bajra	86	14	1	61	70	61	.....	9
3. Rice in the husk	6,001	130	6	48	6,140	54	.....	6,086
4. „ not in the husk	24,344	4,118	10,323	2,607	34,463	12,932	.....	21,531
5. Wheat	2,415	95	8,868	196	2,610	9,066	.....	6,456
6. „ flour	185	45	.....	.....	230	.....	230	.....
7. Others	1,552	68	17	7	1,620	24	.....	1,596
X.—Hides and skins—								
1. Hides of cattle—								
(a) Dressed or tanned .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Raw	75	1,177	62	391	1,232	453	.....	799
2. Skins of sheep and other animals—								
(a) Dressed or tanned .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Raw	9	15	3	7	24	10	.....	14
XI.—Horns	4	9	6	15	13	21	.....	8
XII.—Hemp (Indian) and other fibres, excluding jute.	19	1,430	2	.....	1,449	2	.....	1,447
XIII.—Jute—								
1. Raw	3	4	4	.....	7	4	.....	3
2. Gunny-bags and cloth	712	510	339	194	1,232	533	.....	699
XIV.—Lac	315	1,297	64	280	1,522	344	.....	1,178
XV.—Leather—								
1. Unwrought	2	3	12	2	5	14	.....	9
2. Wrought excepting boots and shoes.	4	2	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
XVI.—Liquors—								
1. Ale and beer	8	29	16	41	37	57	.....	20
2. Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit.	4	5	2	4	9	6	.....	3
3. Wines	16	9	18	2	25	20	.....	5
4. All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquors, other than ale and beer.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XVII.—Metals—								
1. Brass, unwrought	2	1	.....	4	3	4	.....	1
2. „ wrought	15	13	10	16	21	25	.....	4
3. Copper, unwrought .. .. .	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
4. „ wrought	2	2	2	2	4	4	.....	.....
5. Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	1	2	5	.....	5	5	.....	.....
(b) Unwrought	12	210	.....	.....	222	.....	.....	.....
(c) Wrought	321	109	60	64	420	139	.....	281
(d) Manufactures	85	70	12	26	125	148	.....	23
6. Others	28	14	17	16	42	33	.....	9
XVIII.—Oils—								
1. Kerosene	555	125	491	177	750	668	.....	82
2. Castor	8	12	12	12	20	24	.....	4
3. Coconut	10	15	8	6	25	14	.....	11
4. Mustard and rape	8	2	8	.....	10	8	.....	2
5. Others	38	7	23	4	45	37	.....	8

ARTICLES.	1900.		1899.		Total, 1900.	Total, 1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
XIX.—Oilseeds—								
1. Castor	68	7	51	227	75	278	.....	203
2. Earthnuts	2	2	.....	1	4	1	.....	3
3. Linseed	175	25	1,736	124	200	1,854	.....	1,654
4. Poppy	5	1	19	6	6	25	.....	19
5. Rape and mustard	15	149	169	192	185	361	.....	206
6. Til or jinjili	3,219	201	1,483	1,518	3,420	2,841	.....	679
7. Others	25	289	20	475	314	495	.....	181
XX.—Opium	3	2	9	1	5	10	.....	5
XXI.—Paper and pasteboard	22	8	21	1	39	22	.....	8
XXII.—Provisions—								
1. Dried fruits and nuts	460	88	369	58	548	427	.....	121
2. Ghee	24	184	15	169	212	181	.....	31
3. Others	25	289	353	421	314	774	.....	460
XXIII.—Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the public and foreign railways—								
1. Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof.	1	1	31	24	2	55	.....	53
2. Carriages and trucks and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Materials—								
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates.	5	1	11	.....	6	11	.....	5
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Others	2,106	7,222	2,075	8,192	9,228	10,225	.....	937
XXIV.—Salt	1,292	2,108	1,750	4,632	3,310	6,382	.....	3,072
XXV.—Saltpetre and other saline substances—								
1. Saltpetre	6	2	5	4	8	9	.....	1
2. Other saline substances	30	21	43	11	51	54	.....	3
XXVI.—Silk—								
1. Raw—								
(a) Foreign ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Indian	65	85	5	11	150	16	.....	134
2. Piece-goods—								
(a) Foreign ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Indian ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXVII.—Spices—								
1. Betel-nuts	122	18	127	8	140	135	.....	5
2. Cardamoms	3	1	1	.....	4	1	.....	3
3. Chillies	20	265	34	198	225	232	.....	7
4. Ginger	5	1	4	3	6	7	.....	1
5. Pepper	3	2	5	1	5	6	.....	1
6. Others	40	160	153	44	200	197	.....	3
XXVIII.—Stone and lime	110	3,130	363	2,747	3,240	3,059	.....	190
XXIX.—Sugar—								
1. Refined, recrystallized, including sugarcandy.	115	83	136	92	198	228	.....	30
2. Unrefined—								
(a) Sugar ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Gur, rab, molasses, jag-gery and other saccharine produce.	644	106	574	41	750	615	.....	135
XXX.—Tea—								
1. Foreign ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Indian	6	3	9	2	9	11	.....	2
XXXI.—Tobacco—								
1. Unmanufactured	78	97	60	62	175	131	.....	44
2. Manufactured—								
(a) Cigars	1	1	1	1	2	2	.....	.....
(b) Other sorts	15	17	16	8	32	24	.....	8
XXXII.—Wood—								
1. Timber, unwrought	1,802	1,440	1,409	1,808	3,248	3,277	.....	35
2. Manufactured	23	15	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....
XXXIII.—Wool—								
1. Raw ... ..	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	2
2. Manufactured—								
(a) Carpets and rugs	1	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1
(b) Piece-goods, European	1	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1
(c) Ditto, Indian	1	3	1	1	4	2	.....	2
(d) Other sorts of manufac-tures.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXXIV.—All other articles of merchandise—								
1. Firewood	312	211	594	256	523	850	.....	327
2. Bamboos	1,160	460	1,154	358	1,620	1,512	.....	108
3. Moha	445	515	1,143	237	960	1,379	.....	419
4. Others	750	8,852	890	1,731	9,002	2,621	.....	6,981
Total	85,943	1,02,424	60,405	77,356	188,367	137,851	63,408	14,892
Net							50,516	.....

Calcutta, the 12th September 1900.

A. GRANT,
Actg. Auditor, B.-N. Railway.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 8th September 1900 on 139 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	33,781	12,302 0 0	1,72,195 0	20,322 0 0	334 0 0	32,058 0 0	4,550	5,801	10,351
Or per mile of railway ...	269	88 0 0	1,239 0	146 0 0	2 0 0	243 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year* ...	296,929	1,12,142 0 0	10,86,082 0	1,06,362 0 0	14,268 0 0	2,32,772 0 0	41,047	35,934	76,981
Total for 10 weeks ...	332,710	1,24,444 0 0	12,08,277 0	1,26,684 0 0	14,602 0 0	2,63,738 0 0	45,597	41,735	87,332
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	37,293	11,922 0 0	1,30,565 0	15,868 0 0	166 0 0	27,056 0 0	4,495	6,008	10,503
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	287	92 0 0	939 0	114 0 0	1 0 0	207 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	333,684	1,21,827 0 0	6,95,237 0	73,059 0 0	8,672 0 0	2,03,568 0 0	48,833	35,095	83,928

* Audited up to week ending 21st July 1900.

† Coaching traffic calculated on 139 miles only.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 15th September 1900 on 1,118 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,118 miles open ...	125,800	(a) 49,930	2,20,510	(b) 23,180	(b) 7,070	(b) 80,180	31,117	(c) 20,523	51,640
Or per mile of railway ...	121'47	44'66	197'24	20'74	6'32	71'72	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year (d) ...	1,443,455	5,41,024	40,42,758	4,84,809	1,15,284	11,41,117	396,740	256,722	653,462
Total for 11 weeks ...	1,579,255	5,90,954	51,63,268	5,07,989	1,22,354	12,21,297	337,857	277,245	615,102
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 1,085 miles open.	125,184	45,369	6,31,092	63,192	14,192	1,20,753	24,918	(e) 27,902	52,820
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	115'38	39'97	581'65	58'24	13'08	111'29	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,433,478	5,03,110	62,44,144	6,76,150	1,53,184	13,31,444	298,356	298,328	596,684

(a) Increase due to increased mileage.

(b) Decrease due to slack traffic and the traffic being specially good last year.

(c) Includes 5,359 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

(d) Audited figures up to week ending 21st July 1900.

(e) 6,938 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B. & N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 15th September 1900 on 18 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open ...	378	82	1,624	235	2	317	73	17	90
Or per mile of railway ...	21'00	4'56	90'22	12'94	0'11	17'61	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year (a) ...	6,184	1,108	33,025	1,103	30	2,241	1,359	351	1,710
Total for 11 weeks ...	6,562	1,190	34,649	1,338	32	2,558	1,432	368	1,800
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 18 miles open	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 21st July 1900.

NOTE.—The line was re-opened for traffic on the 13th September 1900.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 8th September, 1900 on 397 miles open for all descriptions of traffic and an additional 39 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,438	12,917 0 0	2,18,768 0	13,811 0 0	429 0 0	27,157 0 0	3,000	8,884	11,944
Or per mile of railway ...	59'01	32'54	551'76	31'88	0'98	65'20	7'71	20'38	28'09
For previous 9 weeks of half-year* ...	214,138	1,26,364 0 0	20,60,602 0	1,13,600 0 0	7,831 0 0	2,41,855 0 0	20,476	77,633	107,109
Total for 10 weeks ...	237,576	1,33,281 0 0	22,79,400 0	1,27,471 0 0	8,260 0 0	2,69,012 0 0	32,536	86,517	119,053
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,698	11,939 0 0	2,37,239 0	13,800 0 0	254 0 0	25,993 0 0	3,153	7,920	11,073
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	49'74	30'15	559'51	32'55	0'90	63'30	7'96	18'68	26'64
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	212,247	1,23,043 0 0	24,49,026 0	1,23,233 0 0	6,708 0 0	2,53,094 0 0	35,285	74,598	109,883

* Includes audited figures for week ended 28th July 1900.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH SEPTEMBER 1900.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH SEPTEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1900 TO 8TH SEPTEMBER 1900.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 9TH SEPTEMBER 1899.			Total increase in 1900.	Total decrease in 1900.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
436	Rs. 27,157	Rs. 65'20	424	Rs. 25,993	Rs. 63'30	436	Rs. 6,66,957	...	424	Rs. 6,36,986	...	Rs. 29,971	...

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 15th September 1900 ...	11,980	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899 ...	17,850	0	0
Decrease ...	5,870	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 15th September 1900 ...	234	14	5
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899 ...	350	0	0
Decrease ...	115	1	7
Receipts from 1st July to 15th September 1900 ...	1,40,877	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899 ...	1,45,425	0	0
Decrease ...	4,548	0	0

NOTE.—The decrease is mainly in upward and downward passenger traffic.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL, FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Dated Darjeeling, the 27th September 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 1884T.R.

READ—

The Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for the year 1899-1900.

Letter No. 973A., dated 15th August 1900, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the Report with their remarks.

Read again—

Resolution on the same Report for 1898-99.

MR. P. C. LYON was in charge of the Department throughout the year, except for a period of two months and twelve days, when he was on privilege leave, and Mr. S. L. Maddox acted for him. Messrs. Nogendra Nath Banerjee and Dejen Lala Roy were his Assistants during the year. The report was submitted on the fixed date.

2. *Land Records Establishment—Registration of mutations under the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895.*—The number of mutation offices under the Act was the same as in the previous year, viz., one at Bettiah

in Champaran and two at Hajipur and Mahnar in Muzaffarpur. No new offices have been opened, nor has the Act been extended to other areas. The statistics furnished show that mutation work in these offices has considerably fallen off, and the unanimous conclusion at which the officers have arrived is that the Act has failed in its object. The reports of the Board about the maintenance of the records prepared in the recent survey-settlement operations in the three great circles of North Bihar, Chittagong, and Orissa have now been completed and received.

3. In the three mutation offices mentioned above, out of the total number of notices for registration filed during the year, only 1,286 were voluntary presentations by the parties under section 6 of the Act. The figures for the immediately preceding years were 2,061, 4,063, and 4,287, respectively, and this continued falling off is a sure indication of the unwillingness of the tenants to utilise the procedure afforded by the Act.

4. The number of holdings in which changes liable to registration annually occur has been estimated at from 8 to 10 per cent., but the number of such changes which have been actually registered on the initiative of the Registrar and of the parties combined has been in the last four years in Bettiah thana 2·22, 2·09, ·56, and ·47, and in Hajipur, including Mahnar, 1·76, 3·37, 3·25, and 1·35, respectively. Thus the number of registrations besides, being far below the recognised standard, are continuously diminishing, especially under the head of "Succession," where they depend on the initiative of the parties. In fact the penalties imposed by the Act are inadequate to overcome the inertia of the tenants, and the advantages given by registration are clearly an insufficient inducement.

As a matter of course, decrease in work was followed by a decrease in income from fees. The receipts from the three offices amounted to Rs. 1,514 as against an expenditure of Rs. 3,247, and the deficit of Rs. 1,733 had to be made good by Government.

5. *Mutation work in Government and Wards' Estates.*—To improve the present state of things and to secure better results in mutation work in these estates, District Officers were directed in paragraph 6 of the last year's Resolution to give greater attention to the examination of tenants' rent-rolls, themselves or by their Deputies, during their cold-weather tours, and to summarise the results of such examination as regards the number of transfers which had not been noted in the records or reported by the tahsildars. Less was done than the Lieutenant-Governor hoped, but a start was made, and he trusts that the Collectors in these districts will give real help in this important matter.

As regards the registration of mutations, the best results in Government estates were obtained in Backergunge, Jalpaiguri, and Darjeeling, and the worst in Noakhali and Gaya. In Wards' estates good work appears to have been done in Tikari, and there has been a marked improvement in Dakhin Shahbazar, but in Madhupur matters are particularly bad. It is not easy to frame satisfactory rules, and it is tedious to make the minute inspections necessary for their enforcement. Moreover, the raiyats themselves are as a rule apathetic, and generally averse to taking the initiative. But efficient management is so closely and obviously bound up with a correct *jamabandi* that the Lieutenant-Governor has no alternative but to press again this duty on the Collectors who represent the Government or the owners, who are under the Court of Wards, in the management of these properties. In future reports the results of the enquiries made by the Collectors and their subordinates in accordance with the orders in the Resolution on the last year's report should be given in the form of a tabular statement as an appendix, every district in which inspections were necessary being included, whether such were made or not.

6. *Maintenance of Boundary Marks.*—In December last the Director of Land Records submitted through the Board of Revenue a scheme for the maintenance of boundary marks erected in the course of traverse surveys made in the course of proceedings under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and towards the close of the year orders have been passed directing that—

- (1) only trijunction marks should be maintained, save where a disputed boundary has been laid down, in which case these marks should also be maintained;

- (2) that the duty of inspecting and reporting the marks should be done by village chunkidars; and
- (3) that trijunction marks should be serially numbered for each thana and a list kept in each thana.

Considerable attention appears to have been given in many districts to the inspection of boundary marks in Government and Wards' estates, and, judging from the *resumé* of the reports received by the Director, the need of a regular system which will be ensured by the contemplated rules is plainly manifest. In future years the state of the boundary marks should be given in the form of a tabular statement appended to the report, every district in which there are boundary marks being mentioned, and special care being taken to show what was done during the year with reference to what had to be done.

The damage yearly done in Angul to boundary marks is phenomenal. No reason for this is given, and the Director will be good enough to submit a separate report on this matter showing the reasons for such a state of affairs and the remedies he can suggest for effecting an improvement.

7. *Utilisation of Land Records.*—The report of the Director has summarised the various directions in which the use of the cadastral surveys and the settlement records is being extended, and he rightly emphasises their value to local officers in substituting exact information for the vague general estimates which alone are attainable without them, especially in that most important part of a District Officer's duty, the settlement of land disputes, and the prevention of riots. For census purposes they promise to be specially useful. The Director does not one whit exaggerate their value.

8. *Scientific and National Enquiry under Imperial control.*—It is satisfactory to note that there has been no recrudescence of the betelnut plague in East Bengal during the year, and that thorough enquiries are being made into the prevalence of disease in sugarcane. It is still too early to pronounce any definite opinion on the effect of the passing of Act XIV of 1899, imposing a countervailing duty upon bounty-fed sugars imported from abroad, upon the sugar-refining industry of this Province. Little progress has been made in the investigation into the methods of reclaiming the *usar* wastes in Bihar.

9. *Working of the Civil Veterinary Department.*—A separate Resolution has already been recorded on the subject.

10. *Experimental Farms.*—The three farms maintained by the Department are those at Sibpur, Burdwan, and Dumraon: the one at Sibpur is a comparatively small one, and since the establishment of the agricultural classes at the Sibpur Engineering College, it is mainly utilised for the practical training of the agricultural students. Financially, the farm was worked at a loss of Rs. 2,707 as against Rs. 1,293 of the previous year. The great fall in the receipts from Rs. 1,205 in 1898-99 to Rs. 745 during the year under review is ascribed to the failure of many of the crops grown in the farm. The results of the enquiry now being made by the Director into the causes of this failure should be reported. At the Burdwan and Dumraon farms the operations carried on differed little from those of previous years, the most practically successful being the ratooning of *khari* sugarcane, the use of green manuring for certain crops, and the introduction of such crops as jute and potatoes in tracts where they have not been hitherto sown. Some attempts in the selection of seed were made, and the continued use each year of only the best seed ought to produce interesting results. Financially, these two farms were worked at less cost than in the previous year without loss of efficiency. There was no appreciable fall in receipts as regards the Burdwan farm; but in Dumraon they decreased from Rs. 941 to Rs. 736, due to the great damage done to all the *rabi* crops by the hail of January last.

11. With a view to a better understanding of the value of the experiments that are yearly made in experimental farms, His Honour would be glad if the Director would, in future, when narrating what has been done, discuss, for such of the experiments as will admit of the treatment, their financial results, in order that it may be seen whether there is any probability of their being adopted by the ordinary raiyat.

12. *Agricultural Experiments in Government, Wards' and Private Estates.*—The function of these experiments has been well expressed in the following extract from the Director's report:—

Mr. Wheeler, Collector of Darbhanga, makes some pertinent remarks as to the scope of such experiments, and points out that they cannot be supervised with sufficient care to render any comparison of the effects of different manures or of different systems of cultivation of much value. He suggests that all that should be aimed at is the demonstration of the value of certain new crops or new varieties of old crops, which have already been successfully grown in our farms or elsewhere. Mr. Wheeler has rightly interpreted the aims of the Department in his remarks. It is impossible for the Managers of Government or Wards' estates to carry out exact and difficult experiments, and we are only anxious that they should assist in the introduction of suitable new crops, and of suitable new varieties of old crops, such as paddy, jute, wheat, and the like. While they are almost bound to fail in obtaining any information of real value from original experiments, they can utilise such information as can be made available to them through this Department in selecting and cultivating new crops and demonstrating their value to the raiyats of their estates.

When it has been demonstrated that a particular crop is suited for the soil of the locality, its cultivation should be persisted in, until the neighbouring cultivators have satisfied themselves of its profitable character. The gradual adoption of the crop as one of the staple products of the local agriculture is the ultimate reward of these efforts. It is reported that in the Government estates in Angul, Midnapore, and Jaipur, and in the Wards' estates of Rangpur some success has been obtained, and in Chittagong, Backergunge, Purnea and the Tikari Raj laudable efforts are being made.

Last year the Lieutenant Governor observed with satisfaction the private efforts in this direction that were being made, and he has in the present report read with pleasure the appreciative remarks of the Director on the experiments made by Babu Choru Krishna Mazumdar, Zamindar of Islampur in Murshidabad, and Babu Ishwar Chandra Guha, of Jamalpur in Mymensingh.

13. *Sericulture.*—The work of the Silk Committee, whose duties are confined to the districts of Malda, Birbhum, and Murshidabad, has continued to meet with the most gratifying success. The work of teaching progressed rapidly under the Superintendent, Babu A. K. Ghose, and the number of rearers taught and turned out rose from 31 in 1898-99 to 47 in Malda, from 18 to 25 in Birbhum, and from 8 to 34 in Murshidabad. Many rearers learnt the use of the microscope thoroughly. The use of selected seed and of the various remedies advocated by the Committee increased rapidly; and the results in a larger outturn of a superior quality of silk were notable. Financially, also, there is strong evidence of the practical value of the work which is being done by the Committee. In the previous year there was a deficit of Rs. 772; this year there has been a credit balance of Rs. 1,049 at the close of the year, the receipts amounting to Rs. 9,718 and the expenditure to Rs. 8,669.

The Rajshahi Diamond Jubilee Industrial School also made satisfactory progress in sericultural work during the year under review. There was a steady rise in the number of pupils taught—from 38 in the previous year to 54, of whom nearly a third are Muhammadans. The students were sent out from time to time to help the villagers in the scientific selection of seed and in stopping outbreaks of disease. The grant of Rs. 2,000 made by the Government of India for some suitable work of agricultural improvement has been utilised in the erection of a masonry building to be used as a special seed-house. The Director of Land Records has written very highly of the continued excellent work of the Honorary Secretary, Babu A. K. Maitra, B.L., to which reference was made in last year's Resolution.

The Lieutenant-Governor has read the Director's remarks on sericulture with great pleasure; for he finds in them a record of practical work which has already achieved considerable success, and which promises a wide and valuable development of a purely indigenous industry.

14. *Sibpur Agricultural Classes.*—These classes were first opened in June 1898, and after a year's theoretical training the pupils were drafted off to various Government and Wards' estates for practical zamindari training. Then they were examined, and on the results of that examination appointments are being made in the Provincial, Executive and Subordinate Civil

Services. It is hoped that such pupils as have been unsuccessful in obtaining Government appointments will find employment on private estates. The Lieutenant-Governor will watch the career of these pupils with interest, to see to what extent they keep up and apply the agricultural knowledge they have acquired; for in establishing these classes he has no intention of merely affording another and easier avenue to the ordinary public service. The proposal to extend the theoretical course from one to two years is approved.

15. *Fairs and Exhibitions.*—Altogether 14 agricultural fairs and shows were held at the places noted in the margin during the year, the two new ones being the Vishnupur Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition in the district of Bankura and the Calcutta Industrial Exhibition, the former of which received a Government grant of Rs. 100 and the latter Rs. 150. The total sum spent in these grants amounted to Rs. 1,900 as against Rs. 1,675 in the preceding year. The Alipur and Falakata fairs are, properly speaking, not agricultural shows, but are kept up for political reasons, having for their object the encouragement of trade between Bhutan and the plains. They were not successful this year, although they received the usual subsidy of Rs. 500 from Government. The remaining fairs are more or less cattle and horse shows, with the exception of those at Madhupur and Cuttack, where flowers, vegetables, and garden fruits have been exhibited. The Kalimpong and Suri fairs were very successful and afford much benefit to the people concerned.
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Vishnupur in Bankura. | |
| 2. Suri in Birbhum. | |
| 3. Calcutta. | |
| 4. Kalimpong in Darjeeling. | |
| 5. Alipur | } in Jalpaiguri. |
| 6. Falakata | |
| 7. Bera in Pabna. | |
| 8. Rukindipur in Bogra. | |
| 9. Sitamerhi in Muzaffarpur. | |
| 10. Berapur in Shahabad. | |
| 11. Tintanga in Bhagalpur. | |
| 12. Madhupur in the Sonthal Parganas. | |
| 13. Cuttack. | |
| 14. Sonapur in Saran. | |

16. *Cost of Agricultural Experiments.*—The cost to Government for agriculture experiments and miscellaneous enquiries conducted under the direct supervision of the Department has been Rs. 6,577 as against Rs. 6,156 in the preceding year.

17. *Merits of Officers.*—The Lieutenant-Governor cordially thanks Mr. P. C. Lyon for the diligent and interested care he has given to the several branches of the Department. The commendations bestowed by him on his Assistant Director, Mr. N. N. Banerjee, and on his Personal Assistant, Mr. Rowland Nagendra Lal Chandra, have been noted. The Lieutenant-Governor was much struck with the careful and accurate work of Mr. Banerjee on the Burdwan farm, and has since selected him for the charge of the Hutwa farm—a well-deserved promotion.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it, together with a copy of the Report and of the forwarding letter from the Board of Revenue, be submitted to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINAL REPORT ON THE JUTE CROP FOR SEASON
1900.

The following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT., F. A. SLACKE,
The 27th September 1900. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND
AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Jute Crop for season 1900.

Explanatory.—The first forecast of the jute crop for the season 1900, which was published on the 27th of June last, gave a preliminary review of the condition of the crop up to the middle of that month. The present report contains approximate estimates of the area and outturn of the crop up to the middle of September. Almost the whole of the jute crop of Bengal is grown in the 26 districts from which returns are received by this Department.

2. *Character of the season.*—A sketch of the general character of the rainfall in the earlier months of the year was given in the preliminary forecast. There was some deficiency of rain in March and April, which prejudicially affected sowings in a few places. In May and the first fortnight of June, the rainfall was also light, but good rain later on in the latter month greatly improved the prospects of the crop. In July there was heavy rain in most of the jute-growing districts, in some of them, the fall being excessive, but this was succeeded by a partial drought in August, which, combined with a want of flood-water from the rivers, hampered steeping operations in North and East Bengal, and in a few cases diminished the outturn. Fair rain has fallen during the first half of September, but it has come almost too late to have much effect on the outturn of the crop.

3. *Area cultivated.*—It was shewn in the preliminary forecast, that, although the area under jute was rapidly recovering from the low figure to which it fell in 1898, it had not yet reached the normal figure, and was still smaller than the areas cultivated in the years from 1893

to 1897. Further enquiries made since the issue of the first forecast have disclosed some additions to the area then reported, but it would appear that the impetus given to extension by the high prices of 1899 has been checked by the rise in the price of rice. The total area now under jute is 2,043,400 acres, as compared with a normal area of 2,164,400 acres and areas of 1,624,400 acres in 1898 and 1,961,800 acres in 1899.

4. *Character of the crop.*—Up to the date of the issue of the preliminary forecast, the prospects of the crop were very fair, and in spite of the deficient rainfall of April last, a normal outturn was looked for from the area sown. The weather in July tended to improve these prospects, and at one time it looked as if something like a bumper harvest might be expected from that area. The break in the rains in August, however, and the want of flood water in that month, had a prejudicial effect, and the returns from the districts shew that this variable weather has affected the outturn in different ways in different districts, the rainfall having been most unevenly distributed. Thus while ten districts anticipate a slightly better outturn than they looked for in June, twelve districts expect a smaller outturn, and in four districts only is the estimate unchanged. While prospects have improved in the important districts of Mymensingh and Tippera, they have deteriorated in Rangpur, Dacca, and Faridpur. The reduction made in the estimate for Faridpur appears to me, however, to be excessive, and I also have doubts as to the small outturn reported from Jessore and Pabna. The average estimate of the outturn compiled from the returns as now received amounts to about 93 per cent. The imports of jute into Calcutta during the past two months have been fairly heavy, and there does not seem to be any ground for supposing that they will fall off so rapidly in October and November as they did last year. I am accordingly inclined to think that the effect of the recent break in the rains has been slightly over-estimated, and anticipate a 97 per cent. crop in the slightly contracted area sown this year. This area being less than the normal area, my estimate of the gross outturn given below is, of course, lower than my estimate of the probable outturn in the area actually sown.

5. *Gross outturn.*—It is estimated that, in a normal year, the average outturn of jute amounts to three bales per acre. On the normal area as now shewn, this would amount to about 65 lacs of bales, as the outturn of a 16-anna or normal crop. It may be anticipated that the present crop will give an outturn of about 60 lacs of bales, as compared with an estimate of 61 lacs of bales in the first forecast. This

represents about 92 per cent. of a normal outturn or what would ordinarily be termed a fifteen-anna crop.

6. *General.*—The information upon which this forecast is based has been compiled with special care by District Officers in the present year, but the area from which figures have to be obtained is a very large one, and it is difficult to secure accuracy in them. The above estimate is only a rough one, and the returns received from all the districts are appended in order that those who are interested in the jute trade may examine them for themselves.

P. C. LYON,

*Director of Land Records and
Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 20th September 1900.

APPENDIX I.
Final Report on the Jute Crop of Bengal, 1900.

DIVISION.	District.	Total area of the district.	Estimated total area under cultivation.	Approximate normal area under jute.	Approximate area sown last year (1899).	Estimated area sown this year (1900).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	Acres. 1,726,080	Acres. 1,054,800	Acres. 11,000	Acres. 11,000	Acres. 11,000	76	100	Rainfall seasonable.	
	Midnapore ...	3,319,040	2,111,560	13,000	11,300	12,500	73	83	Seasonable weather.	
	Hoochly ...	1,087,360	702,320	12,000	13,100	13,300	62	90	Rainfall seasonable.	
Presidency	24 Parganas ...	3,474,851	1,102,000	37,700	33,600	37,700	73	100	The crop has suffered some damage from insects.	
	Nadia ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	47,000	54,100	36,000	63	80	Favourable rainfall has improved the prospects of the crop since the submission of the first forecast.	

Division.	District.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Total area of the district.	Estimated total area under cultivation.	Approximate normal area under jute.	Approximate area sown last year (1899).	Estimated area sown this year (1900).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1										
Presidency— contd.	Murshidabad ...	1,373,440	983,500	21,700	19,000	24,300	88	85	Increase in area is due to high price of jute last year. The crop has been damaged by insects.	
	Jessore ...	1,872,000	1,116,800	33,200	27,200	28,000	90	63	Want of seasonable rainfall ...	The estimate of outturn is, perhaps, below the mark.
	Khulna ...	3,103,942	870,000	20,800	15,100	16,100	81	99	Prospects have improved since the submission of the first forecast.	
	Rajshahi ...	1,093,040	1,225,100	108,100	108,700	107,800	85	82	.....
	Dinajpur ...	2,535,080	1,651,100	90,500	75,000	80,000	90	80	Heavy rainfall in July retarded growth, and drought subsequently caused difficulty in sowing.	

Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	...	1,824,600	1,076,000	66,700	64,800	63,000	78	78	There was a deficiency of rain at the time of sowing.	
	Darjeeling (Plains)		744,960	142,900	2,500	1,060	2,000	67	87	Weather unseasonable.	
	Rangpur	...	2,231,040	1,002,700	277,000	277,000	277,000	94	94	Floods in July and subsequent drought have prejudicially affected the crop since the submission of the first forecast.	
	Bogra	...	809,760	660,000	95,000	75,000	88,000	78	100	The season has been favourable throughout.	
Dacca	Pabna	...	1,176,960	882,600	144,800	123,000	136,500	75	75	The jute in the Serajganj subdivision was damaged by floods.	The outturn has, I think, been under-estimated.
	Dacca	...	1,780,480	1,213,500	171,000	150,000	161,000	85	100	The outturn has been affected by want of water since the submission of the first forecast.	
	Mymensingh	...	4,082,480	2,405,700	550,500	508,000	519,000	70	100	The rainfall has been on the whole well distributed.	
	Faridpur	...	1,453,840	1,007,500	106,000	90,000	100,000	50	75	The crop and its steeping have suffered from want of water.	The reduction in the estimate from 100 per cent. to 75, since the submission of the first forecast, is perhaps excessive.
	Backergunge	...	2,335,360	1,408,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	100	100	.....
Chittagong	Tippera	...	1,594,880	1,171,300	223,500	234,600	219,000	72	102	The season has been favourable.	
	Noakhali	...	1,052,800	818,800	2,000	1,500	1,900	50	70	.....

Division.	District.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Total area of the district.	Estimated total area under cultivation.	Approximate normal area under jute.	Approximate area sown last year (1899).	Estimated area sown this year (1900).	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...			Acres. 2,704,640	Acres. 2,607,000	Acres. 21,900	Acres. 21,500	Acres. 22,200	53	103	The jute grown in this district is said to be insufficient for local consumption.	
	Purnea ...			Acres. 3,126,520	Acres. 1,735,000	Acres. 55,000	Acres. 50,000	Acres. 45,000	75	95	The area sown is larger than that estimated in the first forecast.	
	Malda ...			Acres. 1,216,000	Acres. 672,800	Acres. 92,500	Acres. 15,000	Acres. 20,000	75	100	The season has been favourable.	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...			Acres. 2,208,149	Acres. 1,161,200	Acres. 4,800	Acres. 5,500	Acres. 5,800	105	100		
	Balasore ...			Acres. 1,315,475	Acres. 837,100	Acres. 2,600	Acres. 2,600	Acres. 2,500	95	90	Some damage done to the crop by floods.	
Bengal ...	Bengal ...			Acres. 51,561,937	Acres. 30,908,100	Acres. 2,164,400	Acres. 1,951,800	Acres. 2,043,400	88*	97*		* As estimated by this Department.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract Statement of Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Jute Crop, 1900.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE—							OUTTURN IN BALRS OF 400 LBS.						
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1894 to 1898).	Average of six preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1899).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in—			Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1894 to 1898).	Average of six preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1899).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in—		
					Column 3.	Column 4.	Column 5.					Column 10.	Column 11.	Column 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bengal.	2,043,400	1,961,800	2,005,900	2,117,000	+4.18	—2.50	—3.47	6,000,000	5,600,000	5,581,400	5,484,800	+20.00	+7.50	+9.39

PRELIMINARY FORECAST OF THE BHADOI CROPS
OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1900.

The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACKE,

The 29th October 1900.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND
AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

*Preliminary Forecast of the Bhadoi Crops of Bengal for the
year 1900.*

Explanatory.—This report includes all kinds of *bhadoi* crops, both food crops, such as *aus* paddy, maize and cereals, and non-food crops, such as jute, indigo and cotton, for which separate notes are issued by this Department.

The character of the season.—The character of the season has not been altogether favourable to the *bhadoi* crops of the Province. The first half of April was comparatively dry, while showers, more or less general, fell during the remainder of the month. The total fall was deficient in the Eastern and Northern districts, and was considerably in excess in South-West Bengal and in the Chota Nagpur Division. In May the rainfall was more general than usual in the Central and Western districts, but as the falls were rarely heavy, the total fall for the month was everywhere below the normal, the defect in East Bengal being as much as 3·85 inches. The fall in June was fairly general and continuous in the east of the Province, but in the Central and Western districts it was much interrupted, although not deficient on the whole. In other parts of the Province, it was somewhat in defect. The fall in July was more evenly distributed and was fairly continuous over the greater part of the Province. In North and East Bengal, it was considerably above the normal, but it was more or less in defect in other parts of the Province, Chota Nagpur being the worst with a deficiency of 5·34 inches. In August again the rainfall was not evenly distributed and was more or less in defect everywhere, except in Orissa and the adjacent districts, which received 8·85 inches above the normal. In the present month, however, rain has been more copious and general all over the Province, and has enabled the later

bhadoi crops to recover somewhat from the previous drought. On the whole, the rainfall has been insufficient and badly distributed, but has not failed so badly as to seriously jeopardise the prospects of any of these crops.

Area sown.—Since the submission of the last year's Final Report on these crops, the District Officers of Darjeeling, Tippera, Darbhanga, Angul, and Singhbhum have revised the estimates of normal cultivated areas (column 3 of the Appendix) of their districts, in consequence of which the provincial total of cultivated area now stands at 57,374,700 acres as against 57,466,500 acres shown in the Final Forecast of 1899. The normal areas under the *bhadoi* crops (column 5 of the Appendix) have also been revised by the District Officers of Midnapore, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Dacca, Tippera, and Ranchi, with the result that the total normal area of the Province under these crops now stands at 16,395,700 acres against 16,495,000 acres reported last year. It is obvious, however, that the areas returned under this head are still too high in many cases and frequently represent a maximum rather than the normal area. The figures of areas under actual cultivation in *bhadoi* crops last year (column 6 of the Appendix) have also been revised by some District Officers, and this has raised the estimated total area under *bhadoi* crops in 1899 from 15,584,000 acres to 15,596,800 acres. According to the district estimates, the total area under the different kinds of *bhadoi* crops this year is 15,786,200 acres as against the revised estimate of 15,596,800 acres of last year. The increase of 189,400 acres is partly accounted for by the fact that a much greater area has been put under Indian-corn this year, last year's season having been especially unfavourable for this crop. The decrease of 96,500 acres in the area under *bhadoi* paddy is due to some paddy lands having been planted with jute this year, owing to the high prices prevailing in the jute market during the past twelve months.

The outturn.—Taking all the *bhadoi* crops together, it will be seen from the Appendix appended to this note, that out of the 45 districts in the Province, only 4 (Saran, Hazaribagh, Manbhum and 24-Parganas) anticipate an outturn above the normal, while 4 others (Dinajpur, Malda, Angul and Ranchi) expect a normal outturn. In eleven districts the outturn is expected to be 90 per cent. or between 90 and 100 per cent., while in 12 others it is expected to be between 80 and 90 per cent. Ten districts have returned an estimated outturn of between 70 and 80 per cent. and the rest forecast an outturn varying between 60 and 70 per cent. of a normal crop.

The District Officers' estimates show an outturn of 88 per cent. of a normal crop as compared with a 67 per cent. as finally estimated last year.

The outturn of these crops has been clearly underestimated in several districts, and I anticipate that an outturn of 92 per cent. for all the *bhadoi* crops taken together will in all probability be harvested.

G. C. DUTT,

*Assistant Director of the Department of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

(Countersigned.)

P. C. LYON,

*Director of the Department of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 20th September 1900.

Preliminary Forecast of Bhadoi Crops, 1900.

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadoi</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan ...	1,726,080	1,283,800	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy 173,700 Indian-corn (maize) 3,400 Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals and <i>bhadoi</i> pulses. 8,100 Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). 2,700 Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadoi</i> <i>til</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. 28,000 Total ... 215,500	173,700 3,400 8,100 2,700 28,000 215,500	173,000 3,000 6,900 2,100 25,300 211,000	154,000 3,060 6,800 2,000 27,700 203,500	85 100 95 93 86 86	88 100 92 90 92 89	The decrease in area is due to insufficient rainfall during the sowing season. This has also affected the outturn.	
Birbhum ...	1,121,920	900,000	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy 144,100 Indian-corn (maize) 1,900 Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals and <i>bhadoi</i> pulses. 1,400 Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). 2,800 Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadoi</i> <i>til</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. 2,500 Total ... 150,300	144,100 1,900 1,400 2,800 2,500 150,300	150,000 2,000 1,500 2,500 156,000	120,000 1,900 1,500 2,500 125,900	100 75 75 100 99	75 75 100 100 76	Insufficient rain early in the season has affected the outturn.	

District.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal output, how much represented output last year (1899) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal output, how much output this year's (1900) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura	...	1,077,440	642,500	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy ... Bajra ... Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ... Indian-corn (maize) ... Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables, &c.) ... Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> oil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	21,000 8,600 1,100 3,600 8,400 700 8,600	21,400 750 1,500 3,600 8,400 1,000 9,000	11,000 600 800 2,600 6,200 1,000 7,800	75 50 100 100	75	Owing to insufficient rainfall early in the season the area under these crops is much smaller this year than that of the preceding year, and the output is likely to be much below the average.	
Midnapore	...	3,319,040	8,111,500	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy ... Bajra ... Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ... Indian-corn (maize) ... Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables, &c.) ... Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> oil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	106,160 6,100 2,000 21,200 48,700 28,300 77,400	107,700 6,000 2,000 18,000 59,800 23,800 76,100	100,000 6,000 2,000 18,000 40,400 23,500 70,200	78 75 70 80 74 70 86	70 75 75 80 77 75 75	For want of seasonable rain the area under cultivation this year is smaller than the area under cultivation last year.	

Hooghly ...	1,087,300	702,300	<i>Bhadol paddy</i> 46,000 48,900 44,700 86 85 <i>Indian corn (maize)</i> ... 100 100 100 75 80 <i>Other bhadol cereals and bhadol pulses.</i> 2,500 2,200 2,000 70 70 <i>Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).</i> 3,000 6,200 5,500 80 72 <i>Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadol til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</i> 28,700 18,500 23,800 75 100 Total ... 80,300 75,900 76,400 82 88		
24 Parganas ...	3,574,851	1,102,000	<i>Bhadol paddy</i> 108,700 90,600 95,400 82 108 <i>Other bhadol cereals and bhadol pulses.</i> 3,000 3,400 2,400 81 100 <i>Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).</i> 4,900 4,500 4,400 80 100 <i>Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadol til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</i> 42,000 27,500 28,500 77 100 Total ... 158,600 136,000 130,700 81 106	Some jute land has been sown with <i>bhadol paddy</i> this year. The outturn is expected to be slightly above the normal in consequence of the timely rainfall in June and July.	
Nadia ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	<i>Bhadol paddy</i> 276,300 343,200 203,000 50 67 <i>Indian corn (maize)</i> ... 1,000 200 500 00 25 <i>Other bhadol cereals and bhadol pulses.</i> 45,300 30,300 23,700 72 67 <i>Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).</i> 20,900 15,700 17,400 75 70 <i>Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadol til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</i> 107,800 80,300 70,500 44 68 Total ... 451,200 469,500 377,100 73 67	The rainfall has been deficient.	There seems reason to suppose that the outturn has been somewhat under-estimated.
Murshidabad	1,373,440	988,500	<i>Bhadol paddy</i> 229,700 229,700 229,700 76 92 <i>Indian corn (maize)</i> ... 200 300 300 85 87 <i>Other bhadol cereals and bhadol pulses.</i> 2,300 1,900 1,900 80 88 <i>Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).</i> 8,600 8,600 8,600 77 90 <i>Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadol til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</i> 82,900 82,400 82,400 83 90 Total ... 323,700 323,800 323,900 78 91		

District.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadoi</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Jessore ...	1,573,060	1,142,000	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy ... Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals and <i>bhadoi</i> pulses. Other food-crops, (e.g., vegetables). Other non-food crops, (e.g., jute, indigo, <i>bhadoi</i> oil, <i>sasa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	321,400 16,500 26,700 65,800	328,000 16,500 24,700 40,300	328,000 13,100 24,000 40,800	66 75 95 70	75 76 92 79	.....	The outturn has, perhaps, been underestimated.	
Khulna ...	3,103,942	870,000	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy ... Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals and <i>bhadoi</i> pulses. Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables). Other non-food crops, (e.g., jute, indigo, <i>bhadoi</i> oil, <i>sasa</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	64,200 3,900 3,700 29,800	63,000 3,300 5,000 16,100	63,000 3,900 6,000 17,100	72 100 68 78	93 91 53 83	The outturn of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy and non-food crops is expected to be better than that of last year, though it will fall short of the normal owing to want of timely rainfall.		
Total ...	88,100	87,300	89,000	74	89						

Rajshahi	1,063,040	1,222,100	<i>Bhadol paddy</i> 220,000 <i>Indian-corn (maize)</i> 1,100 <i>Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)</i> 2,000 <i>Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadol til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</i> 120,000 Total ... 343,100	119,600 1,100 2,000 120,000 242,700	208,300 1,000 2,800 114,000 326,100	78 80 100 85 82	94 90 100 83 90	<p>The Collector gives 312,700 as the normal acreage under <i>bhadol</i> paddy, as compared with 119,800 entered in previous returns. I have reduced the figure which requires further explanation before it can be accepted.</p>
Dinajpur	2,526,080	1,687,000	<i>Bhadol paddy</i> 129,700 <i>Jowar</i> 7,000 <i>Mandua (marua or ragi)</i> 7,000 <i>Indian-corn (maize)</i> 1,000 <i>Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)</i> 100 <i>Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadol til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</i> 104,500 Total ... 249,300	129,700 7,000 7,000 1,000 100 80,000 223,800	130,700 6,000 6,000 1,000 500 85,000 229,200	100 75 90 75 75 100 90	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	<p>The increased area sown with <i>bhadol</i> paddy represents jungle lands reclaimed by immigrants and utilized for <i>bhadol</i> paddy. Cultivation of Indian-corn as a staple food crop has been recently introduced by these settlers. In previous years its cultivation was too insignificant to be noticed.</p>
Jalpaiguri	1,894,000	1,075,000	<i>Bhadol paddy</i> 189,000 <i>Indian-corn (maize)</i> 2,100 <i>Other bhadol cereals and bhadol pulses</i> 4,400 <i>Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)</i> 5,100 <i>Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadol til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</i> 83,600 Total ... 284,800	197,300 2,000 4,300 4,800 85,500 293,900	179,500 2,000 4,300 4,700 84,000 274,500	85 90 91 81 79 83	78 90 91 80 82 78	<p>The figures shown in column 5 are the revised figures obtained after fresh enquiry. The decrease in area and outturn is due to want of rain at the sowing time.</p>
Darjeeling	744,960	148,000	<i>Bhadol paddy</i> 7,000 <i>Mandua (marua or ragi)</i> 7,700 <i>Indian-corn (maize)</i> 22,200 <i>Other bhadol cereals and bhadol pulses</i> 600 <i>Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)</i> 4,500 <i>Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadol til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.</i> 2,500 Total ... 44,500	6,200 5,700 21,200 600 5,100 1,600 40,400	6,200 5,800 21,700 600 5,100 2,000 41,400	84 100 100 100 67 96	84 100 100 100 133 90	

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadoi</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rangpur ...	2,231,040	1,692,700	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals and <i>bhadoi</i> pulses. Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadoi til</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	282,500 290 70,900 44,000 300,000 697,600	304,000 290 76,100 38,800 235,000 654,100	278,000 260 76,100 38,800 253,800 646,900	108 87 100 84 97 103	75 87 100 84 100 88	The decrease in the area of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy and the increase in that of jute are due to the fact that owing to the high price in jute, the cultivators sowed jute in some <i>bhadoi</i> paddy lands. The low outturn estimated is due to want of seasonable rain.	The jute forecast from this district showed no corresponding increase in area.
Bogra ...	860,780	660,000	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadoi til</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	75,760 100,000 175,760	103,100 82,600 185,600	88,000 98,000 186,000	109 78 95	78 90 84	The high prices of jute have caused an increase of area under that crop and a decrease under paddy. Some damage has been done to the <i>bhadoi</i> paddy by flood in the district; hence the fall in outturn. The season appears to be favourable for other non-food crops.	
Pabna ...	1,176,900	882,300	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals and <i>bhadoi</i> pulses. Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food-crops <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadoi til</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	126,100 39,400 108,500 180,300 454,300	147,400 50,900 108,000 130,900 436,900	138,900 45,000 100,100 144,400 428,400	90 106 45 75 76	75 90 45 60 65	The Subdivisional Officer of Sirajganj reports that the unusually high floods in that subdivision have done severe damage to the <i>bhadoi</i> crops.	

Dacca	1,780,480	1,213,500	Bhadoi paddy	247,100	224,500	245,100	81	82	The decrease in the normal area under bhadoi paddy is due to the revision of the figures of the normal areas under different crops. The short outturn is due to the sudden rise of water and the want of timely rainfall.
			Other bhadoi cereals and bhadoi pulses.	1,000	300	300	60	60	
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).	40,000	47,700	37,000	69	78	
			Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadoi til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	171,600	168,000	159,600	51	102	
			Total	459,100	440,500	442,000	68	80	
Mymensingh	4,002,480	2,405,700	Bhadoi paddy	360,000	373,200	363,200	90	80	Owing to heavy rains in the month of July the crops in lowlands suffered; hence the outturn is expected to fall short of the normal. The increase in outturn is due to seasonable rain and sunshine.
			Other bhadoi cereals and bhadoi pulses.	58,000	48,000	58,000	95	80	
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).	42,500	32,500	32,000	75	65	
			Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadoi til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	581,100	537,200	552,300	80	100	
			Total	1,042,500	1,001,800	1,005,400	84	90	
Faridpur	1,459,840	1,007,500	Bhadoi paddy	345,000	338,000	345,000	75	75	The shortness of the outturn is due to untimely rainfall, while the increase in the area under paddy and other non-food crops (jute) is owing to the rise in the prices of these crops and timely rainfall at the sowing season.
			Other bhadoi cereals and bhadoi pulses.	100	100	100	50		
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).	500	500	500	75		
			Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadoi til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	117,300	90,500	117,300	60		
			Total	462,900	429,100	462,900	72	75	
Backergunge	2,335,360	1,408,000	Bhadoi paddy	350,000	352,500	352,500	82	80	In the Sadar subdivision the prospects of the crops are very fair. In the Bhola subdivision, however, the crop has suffered much from the flood.
			Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadoi til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	10,000	10,000	10,000	100	100	
			Total	360,000	362,500	362,500	82	80	

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadoi</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tippera ...	1,594,680	1,188,400	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy Other food crops, (e.g., vegetables). Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, <i>bhadoi</i> til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	284,000 18,500 286,000 589,100	293,000 17,500 281,000 573,500	270,200 17,500 245,000 532,700	91 85 94 92	92 85 97 94	The cropped area has lately been revised on enquiry by local officers. The short outturn of these crops is due to excessive rainfall in July.	
Noakhali ...	1,052,800	818,800	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals and <i>bhadoi</i> pulses. Total ...	218,200 2,600 220,800	217,800 2,600 220,400	218,200 2,600 220,800	90 60 90	89 70 89	The crops are fair in the Sadar subdivision, but an outturn of 75 per cent. only is reported from Feni, where the crops have suffered from excessive rain.	
Chittagong ...	1,594,815	506,900	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals and <i>bhadoi</i> pulses. Other food crops (e.g., vegetables). Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, <i>bhadoi</i> til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	92,200 3,000 18,800 12,900 127,000	92,800 2,900 15,000 10,000 120,200	70,000 2,000 10,000 10,000 92,600	100 85 98 90 90	90 90 90 90 90	There was no rain in May which retarded sowings; moreover owing to widespread cattle disease all available lands could not be cultivated. This accounts for the smaller area under <i>bhadoi</i> crops. The weather was not seasonable for the crop, there being too much rain at one time, and too little at another; hence a short outturn is expected.	

Patna	1,332,660	993,500	Bhadoi paddy	10,100	8,600	6,900	26	83	The season being favourable to the Bhadoi crop, except Bhadoi paddy, the outturn is expected to be a normal one.
			Jowar	10,400	8,000	8,000	54		
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	89,100	89,100	89,600	26		
			Indian-corn (maize)	109,000	93,500	105,700	18		
			Other Bhadoi cereals and Bhadoi pulses.	4,300	3,200	4,300	32		
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	10,400	12,100	13,200	30	100	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, Bhadoi til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	6,900	3,500	3,500	61		
			Total	240,100	216,000	231,200	25	99	
Gaya	2,015,080	2,207,500	Bhadoi paddy	20,600	19,400	19,300	78	52	
			Jowar	19,600	18,000	17,800	35	72	
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	77,200	75,000	74,400	32	66	
			Indian-corn (maize)	63,500	57,300	56,000	19	76	
			Other Bhadoi cereals and Bhadoi pulses.	30,200	28,000	27,800	25	74	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	3,500	2,700	2,700	33	70	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, Bhadoi til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	1,500	2,800	2,800	37	81	
			Total	215,500	203,200	201,400	32	69	
Shahabad	2,795,520	1,841,800	Bhadoi paddy	57,500	55,000	35,500	61	37	The decrease in the area sown is due to insufficient rainfall chiefly in the Bhabua subdivision, where the Bhadoi plants have also suffered from insects. Prospects are better in the other subdivisions.
			Jowar	8,200	2,100	7,000	42	82	
			Bajra	4,200	2,000	3,800	42	80	
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	48,600	37,800	45,800	33	78	
			Indian-corn (maize)	51,200	17,100	49,700	27	80	
			Other Bhadoi cereals and Bhadoi pulses.	17,500	6,800	16,900	48	74	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	16,500	10,500	14,500	36	70	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, Bhadoi til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	22,400	15,900	25,900	45	72	
			Total	232,100	147,100	199,600	45	70	

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadoi</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified <i>bhadoi</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Saran ...	1,696,087	1,382,500	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy 68,800 Jowar 5,000 Bajra 2,500 Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ... 65,000 Indian-corn (maize) ... 297,300 Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals and <i>bhadoi</i> pulses. 45,000 Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). 21,300 Other non-food crops. <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadoi</i> til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. 60,000 Total ... 564,900	68,800 5,400 2,300 58,100 293,900 47,000 21,000 53,800	68,800 5,400 3,000 81,500 297,300 47,000 21,000 61,100	68,800 5,400 3,000 81,500 297,300 47,000 21,000 61,100	45 17 17 28 20 22 23 57	99 95 95 120 125 95 85 95	At the beginning conditions were very favourable for all <i>bhadoi</i> crops, and in consequence of high prices a larger area than usual was planted, and in July a bumper outturn seemed probable. There was however a long period of dry hot weather in the early part of August, which seriously affected the paddy and diminished the prospects of a good outturn of Indian-corn, &c. The recent rainfall has restored the Indian-corn and <i>marua</i> to their former position and improved the prospects of the paddy, but of the latter I do not think a normal outturn can be expected.	
Champaran ...	2,359,840	1,354,000	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy 223,000 Jowar 6,000 Bajra 4,000 Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ... 18,000 Indian-corn (maize) ... 123,000 Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals and <i>bhadoi</i> pulses. 139,000 Other food crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). 1,000 Other non-food crops. <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadoi</i> til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. 93,000 Total ... 607,000	223,000 6,000 4,000 19,000 123,000 139,000 1,000 93,000	223,000 6,000 4,000 18,000 123,000 139,000 1,000 93,000	223,000 6,000 4,000 18,000 123,000 139,000 1,000 93,000	110 90 90 90 65 65 75 70	75 90 90 80 65 90 75 90	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy has suffered much owing to insufficient rain in August. Indian-corn is expected to yield a moderate outturn only.	

Muzaffarpur ...	1,941,364	1,555,300	<i>Bhadol paddy</i> 109,200 109,200 109,200 45 75 <i>Mandua (marua or ragi)</i> ... 82,400 82,400 82,400 25 85 <i>Indian-corn (maize)</i> ... 163,800 163,800 163,800 15 80 <i>Other bhadol cereals and bhadol</i> <i>pulses.</i> ... 128,600 128,600 128,600 20 75 <i>Other food crops (e.g., vege-</i> <i>tables).</i> ... 8,300 8,300 8,300 50 85 <i>Other non-food crops, e.g., jute,</i> <i>indigo, bhadol til, sunn hemp,</i> <i>mulberry, &c., &c.</i> ... 102,400 102,400 102,400 50 80 Total ... 594,700 594,700 594,700 29 79	The deficiency in the outturn as compared with the normal is attributable to the absence of rainfall during the 1st half of August.	I will enquire what action was taken to ascertain whether there was any variation from the normal in the areas sown.
Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,820,700	<i>Bhadol paddy</i> 85,300 76,500 80,700 70 78 <i>Mandua (marua or ragi)</i> ... 242,800 230,000 230,000 52 84 <i>Indian-corn (maize)</i> ... 147,900 123,500 142,500 45 84 <i>Other bhadol cereals and bhadol</i> <i>pulses.</i> ... 21,800 19,300 21,800 42 96 <i>Other food crops (e.g., vege-</i> <i>tables).</i> ... 29,000 29,000 29,000 76 100 <i>Other non-food crops, e.g., jute,</i> <i>indigo, bhadol til, sunn hemp,</i> <i>mulberry, &c., &c.</i> ... 113,800 111,500 114,100 76 98 Total ... 640,600 582,800 627,100 69 87	With more favourable rain the <i>bhadol</i> crop should have been an excellent one.	
Monghyr ...	2,500,440	1,582,800	<i>Bhadol paddy</i> 58,900 40,500 40,600 45 85 <i>Jowar</i> 41,200 41,000 41,500 30 99 <i>Mandua (marua or ragi)</i> ... 40,400 49,200 49,800 32 85 <i>Indian-corn (maize)</i> ... 347,500 268,200 270,900 20 93 <i>Other bhadol cereals and bhadol</i> <i>pulses.</i> ... 20,600 44,700 44,700 20 57 <i>Other food crops (e.g., vege-</i> <i>tables).</i> ... 19,100 17,200 19,000 55 102 <i>Other non-food crops, e.g., jute,</i> <i>indigo, bhadol til, sunn hemp,</i> <i>mulberry, &c., &c.</i> ... 34,600 37,400 37,400 61 97 Total ... 562,300 496,200 503,900 28 90	The crops appear to be good in the Begu-sarai subdivision, but bad in the Sadar and Jarnul subdivisions owing to late rainfall.	
Bhagalpur ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	<i>Bhadol paddy</i> 317,000 316,900 316,900 75 82 <i>Jowar</i> 22,000 20,600 22,000 18 106 <i>Mandua (marua or ragi)</i> ... 123,100 121,000 123,100 85 81 <i>Indian-corn (maize)</i> ... 242,600 235,500 242,000 21 99 <i>Other bhadol cereals and bhadol</i> <i>pulses.</i> ... 45,300 38,800 45,300 33 105 <i>Other food crops (e.g., vege-</i> <i>tables).</i> ... 2,800 2,800 2,800 66 99 <i>Other non-food crops, e.g., jute,</i> <i>indigo, bhadol til, sunn hemp,</i> <i>mulberry, &c., &c.</i> ... 49,500 49,300 49,300 72 95 Total ... 802,300 786,800 802,000 49 76	Unseasonable rainfall has affected the outturn generally.	

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated in acres.	Names of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	
Furka	3,156,000	1,630,900	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Jowar Bajra Mandua (<i>murua</i> or <i>papi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>hi</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	510,500 100 20 4,400 4,000 2,000 24,400 78,800 630,500	510,500 100 .. 4,300 4,000 3,000 24,400 73,700 623,000	510,500 100 .. 4,200 4,000 2,000 24,400 72,700 623,000	85 100 87 85 90 92 86 85	87 100 87 85 90 92 86 85	The rainfall has alternated with periods of drought which came when rain was most required.	Owing to timely rainfall and the absence of flood a normal outturn is expected.	
Malda	1,316,000	811,500	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Jowar Bajra Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>hi</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	170,000 300 600 17,700 8,100 9,800 57,200 258,700	170,000 300 600 17,000 8,100 9,800 40,000 254,100	170,000 300 600 17,000 8,100 9,800 44,000 256,400	87 100 93 94 94 87 85 87	100 100 94 100 100 94 100 100			

Sonthal Parganas	3,500,160	1,827,300	Bhadol paddy	21,600	11,000	10,900	40	100	Jowar has not been cultivated this year. The prospects of all the other crops appear to be favourable owing to timely and suitable rainfall.
			Jowar	6,000	2,000	...	37	...	
			Bajra	41,900	37,900	36,900	37	103	
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ...	23,200	16,100	16,100	37	95	
			Indian-corn (maize)	138,100	112,900	135,500	27	77	
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses	43,500	35,200	36,200	43	97	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables) ...	2,200	2,200	2,200	54	103	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sunn</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	33,900	31,900	31,400	75	98	
			Total ...	310,800	240,200	269,200	38	88	
Cuttack	2,203,149	1,161,290	Bhadol paddy	163,100	163,000	159,000	88	75	The cultivation of <i>bhadol</i> paddy has contracted owing to want of sufficient rainfall at the sowing time. The outturn of <i>bhadol</i> paddy has also been affected by the <i>dhauri</i> insect and by the absence of rain at the time of maturity.
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ...	15,100	15,000	15,000	96	85	
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses	8,300	8,300	8,300	108	93	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables) ...	3,600	3,600	3,600	87	78	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sunn</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	13,200	13,200	13,000	94	78	
			Total ...	203,700	202,500	198,900	90	77	
Balasore	1,315,475	837,100	Bhadol paddy	88,200	107,400	107,400	85	90	The increase in area and outturn is due to seasonable rains.
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses	800	1,000	1,000	80	90	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables) ...	600	900	1,100	80	95	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sunn</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	5,500	4,800	4,900	85	95	
			Total ...	95,100	114,700	115,300	85	90	
Angul	1,075,540	290,000	Bhadol paddy	14,000	12,200	18,000	50	100	The estimated area of <i>bhadol</i> crops has increased abnormally this year, owing to seasonable rainfall in June and July, and the desire of the cultivators to get early relief from distress caused by last year's loss of crops.
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ...	1,000	800	3,000	60		
			Indian-corn (maize)	8,000	8,000	8,000	75		
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses	8,200	7,000	10,000	50		
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables) ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	50		
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sunn</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	14,600	12,700	15,000	75		
			Total ...	46,800	41,700	55,000	63	100	

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1899) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Pori ...	1,582,720	8,12,300	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy <i>Mandua</i> (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ... Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sunu</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	85,000 25,000 1,300 12,000 133,300	80,000 30,000 1,700 12,000 133,700	80,000 27,000 1,400 10,000 118,400	60 75 80 75 65	60 70 60 70 67	The low outturn is due to want of rain at the time of growth.	
Hasaribagh ...	4,403,440	2,478,500	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy <i>Mandua</i> (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ... Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sunu</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	43,300 105,100 217,300 131,300 1,200 75,100 573,200	43,300 105,100 217,300 131,300 1,200 75,100 573,200	43,300 105,100 217,300 131,300 1,200 75,100 573,200	53 34 26 40 42 44 35	190 120		I will ask the Deputy Commissioner to report what action is taken by him to ascertain what area is sown each year.

District.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>shadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>shadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1899) under each specified <i>shadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1900) under each specified <i>shadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent outturn last year (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1900)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Singbhum	...	2,050,019	726,700	<i>Shadol</i> paddy Jowar Raia Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>shadol</i> cereals and <i>shadol</i> pulses. Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>shadol</i> , oil, sun hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	254,500 4,000 4,000 15,000 29,000 40,000 25,000 14,100 375,000	254,500 4,000 4,000 15,000 29,000 40,000 25,000 14,100 375,000	254,500 4,000 4,000 15,000 29,000 40,000 25,000 14,100 375,000	77 80 96 71 73 77 75 75 76	96 100 96 96 93 90 96 96 96	.....	I will ask the Deputy Commissioner to report what action is taken by him to ascertain the area actually sown each year.
Beeral	...	97,481,052	57,374,700	<i>Shadol</i> paddy Jowar Raia Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>shadol</i> cereals and <i>shadol</i> pulses. Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>shadol</i> , oil, sun hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	7,780,700 181,500 75,500 1,953,900 2,162,200 1,225,700 831,600 3,379,000 16,396,700	7,783,000 181,500 75,500 1,953,900 2,162,200 1,225,700 831,600 3,379,000 16,396,800	7,646,200 151,500 71,600 1,001,500 9,033,900 1,252,600 543,900 3,045,700 15,780,200	78 95 95 100 48 80 81 91 79 92 67	86 95 95 100 48 80 81 91 79 92 88		

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE
ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALT DEPARTMENT FOR
THE YEAR 1899-1900.**

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 1st October 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 1511T.—F.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the administration of the Salt Department for the year 1899-1900.

During the year the sanction of the Secretary of State was obtained to the scheme as finally revised for the better administration of the Salt Department in Bengal and the formation of an administrative and preventive staff for the suppression of the illicit manufacture of salt in the maritime districts. It was received too late for the administration of the Orissa Salt Department to be made over during the year to the District Officers. That Department has therefore been administered by the Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue throughout the year. He also remained in charge of salt operations in the saliferous districts of the 24-Parganas and Midnapore in subordination to the District Officers and subject to the control of the Excise Commissioner. The Indian Salt Act, XII of 1882, continues to be the law in force in Orissa, while outside that province in the districts of the 24-Parganas (except Calcutta), Midnapore, Khulna, Backergunge, and Chittagong that Act and Bengal Act VII of 1864 are concurrently in force. With a view to improving the working of preventive operations under the existing law, sanction was accorded to the employment during the working season of a few special head-constables in important thanas in the saliferous tract for conducting salt searches, and special arrangements were made to enable the Salt Officers to cope with cases of organised resistance to searches in the Sundarbans, the frequency of which had attracted the attention of Government during the previous year. Since the close of the year orders have been received from the Government of India for the transfer of the saltpetre refineries in Calcutta and the suburbs from the control of the Northern India Salt Department to that of the Salt Department in Bengal. The Department, as reorganised, has now finally been put into working order, and its future operations will be watched with interest.

2. The following statement shows the receipts and charges of the Salt Department, including those connected with imported salt, during each of the last six years:—

HEADS.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Increase in 1899-1900 as compared with 1898-99.	Decrease in 1899-1900 as compared with 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Imperial—</i>								
1. Import duty on salt ...	2,44,41,000	2,47,07,793	2,48,66,946	2,44,70,576	2,46,05,042	2,54,57,274	6,52,232	.....
2. Excise ditto ...	96,787	1,86,588	1,15,560	42,617	1,58,947*	1,56,540	.....	2,407
3. Sale price of salt and miscellaneous receipts in Orissa.	9,619	18,845	9,653	3,543	7,042*	7,168	126	.....
4. Rent of warehouses ...	.....	.....	.....	73,451	1,07,473	1,26,666	19,393	.....
5. Rawana fees ...	.....	.....	.....	30,021	28,003	30,248	1,645	.....
6. Miscellaneous ...	.....	.....	.....	12,787	16,390*	15,594	.....	796
7. One-fourth value of stamps on applications for rawanas.	3,210	3,189	3,445	3,118	2,865	2,865	.....	.....
Total ...	2,45,51,516	2,49,16,415	2,49,95,604	2,46,86,113	2,51,30,352	2,57,96,55	6,70,203	.....
<i>Provincial—</i>								
8. Rent of warehouses ...	1,04,851	1,41,888	92,089	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Rawana fees ...	31,704	39,105	32,217	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Miscellaneous ...	6,165	6,353	9,355	.....	8,596	8,596	.....	.....
11. Three-fourths value of stamps on applications for rawanas.	9,630	9,567	10,335	9,355	8,596	8,596	.....	.....
Total ...	1,50,850	1,87,913	1,44,576	9,355	8,596	8,596	.....	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	2,47,02,366	2,51,04,328	2,51,40,180	2,46,45,468	2,51,34,948	2,58,05,151	6,70,203	.....

* Revised figures as given in the Accountant-General's final accounts.

HEADS.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Increase in 1899-1900 as compared with 1898-99.	Decrease in 1899-1900 as compared with 1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Imperial—</i>								
12. Salaries, warehouses and rewards.	.....	.....	.....	44,551	55,265*	58,535	3,270	.....
13. Compensation paid under the convention with the French Government.	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	.....	.....
14. Refunds of customs duty on salt.	1,78,207	2,14,173	1,61,417	1,79,511	2,38,671	1,55,562	.....	83,109
15. Charges of the Orissa Salt Department.	1,54,024	1,48,580	1,45,263	1,15,482	1,07,904*	1,43,461†	35,467	.....
Total ...	3,52,291	3,83,053	3,26,680	3,59,544	4,21,930	3,77,558	.....	44,372
<i>Provincial—</i>								
16. Salaries, warehouses and rewards.	52,220	52,834	50,799	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL CHARGES ...	4,04,511	4,35,887	3,77,479	3,59,544	4,21,930	3,77,558	.....	44,372
Approximate net revenue ...	2,42,97,855	2,46,68,441	2,47,62,701	2,42,85,924	2,47,13,018	2,54,27,593	7,14,575	.....

* Revised figures as given in the Accountant-General's final accounts.

† Includes the charges incurred for the salt operations in the 24 Parganas and Midnapore under Act XII of 1882.

NOTE.—The figures for 1899-1900 are subject to revision, as the Accountant-General's final figures for the year are not yet available.

The receipts show a steady rise from year to year with the single exception of 1897-98. The income of the year under review shows an increase of Rs. 6,70,203 over that of the preceding year, the improvement occurring chiefly under import duty. There was a slight falling off in the revenue from excise salt, the merchants who used to resort to the Orissa factories for their supplies having shown a preference for Madras salt, which is of better quality. The increase in the proceeds from the rent of warehouses is attributed to larger stocks of salt in bond during the year. There was a decrease of Rs. 83,109 in charges under the head "Refunds of customs duty on salt" against an increase of Rs. 35,467 in charges of the Orissa Salt Department, which include charges incurred for the salt operations in the 24 Parganas and Midnapore. The increase was chiefly due to the amount paid towards the cost of the steam-launches for use in the Sundarbans.

3. The following statement shows the fluctuations in the volume of the salt trade in Bengal during the last three years excluding salt imported by land from Ganjam and the Upper Provinces on which duty is not paid in Bengal:—

	1897-98. Mds.	1898-99. Mds.	1899-1900. Mds.
Opening stock—			
Sea imported salt in bond	10,61,713	28,86,733	27,78,142
Excise salt in bond ...	4,13,589	5,58,893	4,84,510
Total ...	14,75,302	34,45,626	32,62,652
Import and manufacture—			
Sea imported ...	1,22,20,917	1,03,49,286	1,07,81,024
Manufactured or added ...	1,62,351	10	...
Total ...	1,23,83,268	1,03,49,296	1,07,81,024
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,38,58,570	1,37,94,922	1,40,43,676
Clearance—			
Sea imported salt from shipboard.	52,16,628	42,94,072	41,33,038
Sea imported salt from bond	51,02,643	60,66,480	65,77,204
Excise salt from bond ...	17,047	63,755	62,616
Add to adjust error ...	.....	126	.....
Total clearance ...	1,03,36,318	1,04,24,433	1,07,72,858
Wastage, &c. ...	76,626	1,07,837	1,15,963
Closing stock—			
Sea imported salt in bond	28,86,733	27,78,142	27,39,715
Excise salt in bond ...	5,58,893	4,84,510	4,15,140
Total ...	34,45,626	32,62,652	31,54,855

The stock of salt in the golahs, which at the commencement of the year stood at over 32½ lakhs of maunds, fell at the close of the year to a little over 31½ lakhs of maunds. The quantity of salt lying afloat in the port of Calcutta, ready to be sold direct to purchasers, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to 2,23,534 maunds, dropped during the year 1899-1900 to 1,29,284 maunds.

4. The combined imports of salt into Calcutta and Chittagong show a net increase of 4,30,028 maunds compared with those of the previous year, the increase occurring wholly in Calcutta. The following statement shows the different countries and ports from which shipments of salt were made during the last three years:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1897-98.	Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1898-99.	Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1899-1900.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
I. United Kingdom ...	71,15,201	62,76,968	61,68,731	58·22	60·64	57·18
II. Hamburg ...	9,73,422	5,08,510	14,16,240	7·96	4·91	13·13
Madagascar and States on the east coast of Africa ...	29,367	47,107	...	·24	...	...
IV. Ras Rawayah ...	5,87,576	8,01,111	6,77,093	28·31	28·30	24·59
Muhammad Goul ...	11,16,667	8,79,307	6,82,374			
Muscat and other States.	11,28,113	8,85,076	10,36,408			
Aden ...	5,45,233	2,19,018	1,35,857			
V. Hanjam ...	82,474	96,558	1,18,772	·71	·77	·29
Linga ...	86,564	79,434	31,044			
VI. Madras ...	5,57,347	5,57,473	5,19,071	4·56	5·38	4·81
Bombay ...						
Total ...	1,22,21,964	1,03,50,562	1,07,80,590	100·	100·	100·

As in the two previous years there was no importation of salt from Egyptian and other non-European ports beyond the Suez Canal (Group III) during the year under review. With the exception of Hamburg, Aden, and Linga, all foreign countries, as well as Madras and Bombay, sent smaller quantities of salt to Bengal, and there was no importation at all from Madagascar and the States on the east coast of Africa. The importations of Hamburg salt, which last year showed a considerable falling off, have during the year under review increased very largely, and show the highest figure of recent years. The clearances in Calcutta show a marked increase in the demand for Aden and Red Sea salts, the quality of which is said to have improved of late.

5. Excluding 21,048 maunds of Madras and Bombay salt cleared free of duty in Calcutta, duty was paid on 40,81,554 maunds cleared from shipboard against 41,95,875 maunds in the previous year, while the clearances from bond rose from 56,22,188 maunds to 60,37,641 maunds. On the whole the total clearances of all kinds, including those of Bombay and Madras salts and of excise salt, rose from 1,04,24,307 maunds to 1,07,72,858 maunds.

6. Deducting from the above clearances the excess of exports from Bengal by land and river over the imports by the same routes, amounting to 5,94,785 maunds, and adding 16,265 maunds of saltpetre brought into use, the balance of salt left for

consumption rose from 98,33,328 maunds in 1898-99 to 1,01,94,338 maunds in 1899-1900. The rate of consumption per head was 5 seers and 2 chitaks against 4 seers and 15 chitaks in 1898-99. In the saliferous tracts, excluding Orissa, the consumption of licit salt has increased from 4 seers 14 chitaks per head in 1898-99 to 5 seers 5 chitaks in 1899-1900. The highest rate prevailed in Howrah and the 24-Parganas (5 seers 9 chitaks), followed by Chittagong (5 seers 8 chitaks), Backergunge (5 seers 7 chitaks), Khulna (5 seers 4 chitaks), Noakhali (5 seers 3 chitaks), and Midnapore (4 seers 12 chitaks). The universal increase in consumption in these saliferous tracts, with the exception of Noakhali, where a small decrease (476 maunds) occurred as compared with the previous year, is ascribed to the improved condition of the people owing to good harvests, and in the 24-Parganas, where the rate of consumption advanced from 4 seers 10 chitaks in 1898-99 to 5 seers 9 chitaks during the year, to the activity of the special establishment employed to check illicit manufacture of salt. Of the total increase of 38,506 maunds in consumption in the 24-Parganas, 33,830 maunds, or 87·8 per cent., was contributed by the 14 thanas in which preventive operations were carried on by the Salt Department. The large increase of 1 seer 7 chitaks per head of population in Chittagong is particularly noticeable, and indicates that the measures adopted to prevent illicit manufacture have been attended with success. In Orissa the consumption per head rose from 5 seers 7 chitaks to 5 seers 8 chitaks, this rate being the highest on record in the last ten years. The Lieutenant-Governor has read these figures with the greatest interest. They leave no doubt that the attack which was organized last year in the illicit manufacture in the Sunderbuns has already met with signal success. It will be persevered in and will be helped by the fall in the price of licit salt, which has set in as a consequence of the opening of the East Coast Railway.

7. The price of salt was generally lower than in the previous year.

Prices of salt.

The average wholesale price (exclusive of duty) of 100 maunds of Liverpool salt purchased from the ship's side in the port of Calcutta fell from Rs. 66-11-4 to Rs. 62-4-11, while the selling price (exclusive of duty), which in 1897-98 had varied from Rs. 97-12 to Rs. 63-1-1, and in 1898-99 from Rs. 73-0-8 to Rs. 61, ranged during the past year between Rs. 67-11-8 and Rs. 66-2. It is evident that the recent and rapid growth in the competition of Indian-made salt with the imported article is, as was anticipated by Government last year, exercising an influence in cheapening the latter, which may prove to be of considerable importance to the consumer. The average wholesale price, inclusive of duty, at the 12 chief marts of Bengal was Rs. 3-9-4 per maund against Rs. 3-10-9 in 1898-99. The corresponding average based on the wholesale prices of all the districts in Bengal also fell from Rs. 3-13-1 to Rs. 3-11 per maund. The wholesale price of excise salt in Orissa continued throughout the year to be one anna a maund for the salt of 1894 and two annas a maund for that of subsequent years.

8. The total imports of duty-paid salt from Madras, the Upper Provinces

Inter-provincial trade.

and Assam rose from 6,34,008 maunds to 7,09,599 maunds during the year, the increase being due mainly to larger importations from Madras owing to the facilities of carriage afforded by the East Coast Railway and to the importations of karkatch crushed salt. The exports from Bengal to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Rajputana and Central India, and Nepal, Sikkim, Tibet, Bhutan and Madras rose by 1,00,540 maunds against a decrease of 39,915 maunds in the exports to Assam, the Panjab, and the Central Provinces. The net result was an excess of exports over imports of 5,94,785 maunds against an excess of 6,09,671 maunds in 1898-99.

9. The number of cases in which contraband salt was attached, including

Working of the salt laws and rules.

cases that occurred in the Orissa districts, rose from 1,096 to 1,272 during the past year, and the quantity of salt confiscated rose from 510 maunds to 688 maunds, showing an increase of 34·9 per cent. in the quantity confiscated. On an average 17 seers of salt were attached and $20\frac{1}{2}$ seers confiscated in each case as against 24 seers and $20\frac{3}{4}$ seers, respectively, in the previous year. The quantity confiscated was largest in the 24-Parganas (472 maunds), followed by

Puri (115 maunds). In Orissa the number of cases in which salt was confiscated rose from 231 to 343, and the quantity of salt confiscated from 73 to 155 maunds. The total number of cases instituted in the Courts throughout Bengal was 851 against 966 in 1898-99. The number of cases instituted in the 24-Parganas fell from 409 in 1898-99 to 342 during the year. The majority of these cases, viz. 305 were sent up by the Salt Preventive officers for trial for illicit manufacture of salt under the Indian Salt Act, XII of 1882, and convictions were obtained in the case of 346 persons out of 362 actually tried. The result is satisfactory. In Midnapore the number of cases instituted rose from 32 to 66, the increase being practically confined to offences for illicit manufacture. Altogether 66 persons were sent up for trial for all offences, of whom 47 were convicted. Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 50 in the number of cases instituted in Orissa.

Altogether there were 1,299 seizures and 54 unsuccessful searches in the salt-bearing tracts in Bengal during the year against 1,149 and 39, respectively, in the previous year. In the 24-Parganas the proportion of unsuccessful house searches to seizures is satisfactory, being 18 to 630. Rewards were disbursed to the amount of Rs. 6,682.

10. A separate chapter in the report is as usual devoted to Orissa. The most prominent and important feature of this is the great and rapid advance which the improved facilities of transport, afforded by the extension of the East Coast Railway, have enabled Madras salt to make at the expense of the Liverpool article. This comparatively new element is the subject of frequent reference in the report, and appears to have already exercised a not inconsiderable influence on prices in the whole Province. It is, however, in Orissa that its results are most striking and apparent. During the last two years the imports of Madras salt into Orissa have risen by over a lakh of maunds, or 32 per cent., while those of Liverpool salt have fallen by 67,000 maunds, or 26 per cent. This result was anticipated last year by the Excise Commissioner on the ground of the great difference in price in favour of Madras salt, and, as the Board now remark, his anticipations are being realised more quickly than was expected. The Board write:—

“Madras salt has practically ousted Liverpool salt from Cuttaek; and in Balasore it has more than obtained a footing; for while none was sold there in 1897-98 and only 4,066 maunds in 1898-99, the quantity that found its way there in 1899-1900 was no less than 67,934 maunds. Its further progress towards Midnapore and Calcutta is regarded as being only a question of time, unless in the meanwhile the price of Liverpool salt undergoes a material reduction.”

11. Besides improvements in communications, improvements of working methods are a recent and important factor in favour of Madras salt. It is stated that at four important centres of distribution in Orissa, Liverpool salt was unable to compete with the refined salt turned out from Madras factories by the Oriental Salt Trading Company, which is reported to be carrying on a flourishing trade in salt manufactured by improved processes, and to have opened three new depôts during the year. It remains to be seen how far this new development will proceed. Madras refined salt has already reached the Midnapore district, into which a large quantity was imported during the year, causing a fall in the price of Liverpool salt. It is however reported that the flavour of the Madras salt is not to the taste of the people of Midnapore. The experience of Orissa suggests the inference that this distaste may pass off with time. Should this be so, Liverpool salt at its present prices has evidently a formidable competitor to reckon with in places where it has hitherto enjoyed a monopoly, and the results of the competition may be far-reaching. Whatever they may be, the introduction of competition cannot fail to be of advantage to the consumer, especially to the poorer classes, with whom cheapness is the primary *disideratum*.

The consumption of locally-manufactured salt in Orissa fell slightly from that of the previous year. In spite of reductions in price, the quality of this salt, which consists of the stock left in hand at the Tua and Gurubai factories, when they stopped working in 1898, is so inferior to that of its

competitors, that it is unable to find a sale sufficient to clear off the stocks within a reasonable time. It is now reported to have become almost unmarketable.

12. The thanks of the Government are again due to Mr. K. G. Gupta, Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, and the Board of Revenue, for their administration of the Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 1st October 1900.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·49, Kalna 4·26, Katwa 3·87, Raniganj 5·43. Weather seasonable. In the Kalna subdivision *aus* crop harvested; some damage apprehended to *aman*, sugarcane and jute owing to excessive rainfall. Prospects fair in Katwa and Raniganj. In the Sadar subdivision slight damage apprehended. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11	} per rupee.
Kalna	10½	
Katwa	12	
Raniganj	12	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·15, Rampur Hāt 2·22. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Price of rice at Sadar and Rampur Hāt 12 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 3·25, Vishnupur 7·28. Weather variable. Rainfall during the first part of the week has done some damage to sugarcane, *biri*, *til* and *aus*, but has been favourable to *aman*. Weeding of winter crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice at Bankura 13 seers 2 chitaks and at Vishnupur 11 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 13·60, Contai 7·31, Ghatal 8·49. Weather fair and cool in the morning. Crops are to a certain extent damaged by the recent flood. Portions of Contai and Ghatal are still under water. Fodder sufficient except in the flooded tracts. No cattle-disease. Rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	} per rupee.
Contai	14	
Ghatal	10½	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·11, Serampore 7·12, Arambagh 4·63. Work of cultivation stopped in many places. Much damage has been caused to the standing crops. Common rice sells at 10 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·43, Ulubaria 6·70. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. The paddy crops in many places are still under water, and much damage is apprehended. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 10 seers 5 chitaks per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·42, Basirhat 3·02, Diamond Harbour 5·68. Weather cloudy and rainy in the beginning of the week. Prospects of *aman* improved in places in the Sadar and Diamond Harbour subdivisions and in others not hopeful. Steeping of jute and cutting of *aus* continue. Cattle-disease reported from some parts of the Basirhat subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	} per rupee.
Barasat	12	
Basirhat	9	
Diamond Harbour	11½	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·42, Kushtia 2·17, Meherpur 3·13, Chuadanga 1·81, Ranaghat 3·05. Weather seasonable. The recent rain damaged the standing crops in parts of the district except in Kushtia, where they are good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	} per rupee.
Kushtia	15	
Meherpur	12½	
Chuadanga	12½	
Ranaghat	9½	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·72, Jangipur 0·78, Lalbagh 1·99, Kandi 3·22. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of *aus* nearly finished. Jute cutting going on. Prospects of sugarcane good. Considerable damage anticipated to winter rice crop in portions of Kandi subdivision owing to cyclone, but the extent of the damage cannot be estimated.

until the water has further subsided. River rapidly falling. Damage to winter rice crop in Sadar, Jangipur, and Lalbagh very slight. Sowing of *kalai* in progress. Cattle-disease reported from thana Nawada. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12½	} per rupee.
Jangipur	13½	
Lalbagh	13	
Kandi	13	

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·05, Jhenida 3·05, Narail 1·54. Weather hot, cloudy with slight showers. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aus* paddy going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	} per rupee.
Jhenida	15	
Narail	13½	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·58, Bagerhat 2·27, Satkhira 2·85. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* paddy is over. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	13½	} per rupee.
Bagerhat	13½	
Satkhira	11	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·91, Nator 2·36, Naugaon 1·61. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-pox reported from Boalia. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 3·83. Weather showery. A little more rain wanted in south of district. Prospect of *aman* moderate. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice 15 seers a rupee at Sadar and 13 seers at Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·29. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *haimanti* paddy finished. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and jute continues. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 1·15, Kurseong 2·35, Siliguri 3·16. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Bhutta*, *bhadoi* paddy, and potatoes are being harvested; *bura marua* and *haimanti* paddy progressing. *Terai*—Harvesting of *bhadoi* and jute and transplanting of *haimanti* paddy finished. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	10	} per rupee.
Terai	14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 24 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·42, Nilphamari 3·41. Weather hot. More rain wanted. Steeping of jute and transplantation of *aman* almost finished. Cattle-disease prevails in Nilphamari. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	} per rupee.
Nilphamari	14	
Gaibanda	10	
Kurigram	10	

Bogra.—Average rainfall 1·32. Harvesting of jute and transplantation of *aman* finished. More rain wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Panchbibi.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·07, Sirajganj 0·69. Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Prices unchanged.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·53, Manikganj 4·41, Munshiganj 2·26, Narainganj 2·25. Monsoon weather. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 11½ seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·40, Jamalpur 2·13, Kishoreganj 0·29, Netrokona 0·15, Tangail 2·29. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good except in Jamalpur, where more rain is needed. Harvesting of jute continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	12	} per rupee.
Tangail	...	...	...	12
Netrokona	...	...	...	12½
Kishoreganj	...	...	...	11½
Jamalpur	...	...	...	9½

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·67, Goalundo 0·45, Madaripur 5·02. Weather seasonable. Common rice 12½ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar ·24. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 12 seers (*aman*) and 14 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·04, Brahmanbaria ·11, Chandpur ·5. Weather somewhat hot. More rain wanted for *aman* crop. Water and fodder sufficient. Price of common rice averages 13½ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·26, Feni 0·17. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Prospects good. Fodder and water good. Common rice sells at (*aus*) 16 seers and (*aman*) 12½ seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·02, Cox's Bazar 0·08. Rain still wanted for transplantation of *aman* crop. Water and fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease still continues in Chakaria and Ramu. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·99, Barh 1·67, Bihar 0·64, Dinapur 5·80, Hilsa 6·65. Good rain in *hathia*. Prospects of paddy much improved. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Gaya 2·49, Jahanabad 4·57, Aurangabad 2·17, Nawada ·5. Paddy doing well. *Rabi* lands being prepared. Common rice selling at 11½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·76, Buxar 4·09, Sasaram 2·53, Dehri 4·21. *Bhadoi* harvesting continues. Standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·15, Siwan 1·74, Gopalganj 2·71. Weather cloudy and rainy. (The rainfall at subdivisions was much heavier than here reported, as the heaviest rain fell after reports submitted.) Harvesting of *marua* and *makai* still in progress. Winter paddy much benefited by recent rain, which will also help *rabi* materially. Common rice sells at 13 seers 7 chitaks and *makai* 20 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Sadar 8·30, Bettiah 8·00. Weather cloudy with showers and high wind. Prospect of *aghani* crop improved by the recent rain. Harvesting of *makai* and *kodo* continues. Fields being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice and maize at Sadar are 11 and 21 seers per rupee respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·79, Hajipur 8·98, Sitamarhi 6·60. Prospects of *aghani* favourable. Prices are—Common rice 12½ seers, wheat 12½ seers, barley 17 seers, maize 22½ seers, gram 14½ seers, *arhar* 15½ seers and *marua* 22½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·88, Samastipur 5·51, Madhubani 5·71. Paddy doing well. Harvesting of *bhadoi* almost over. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported from anywhere. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	14½	} per rupee.
Samastipur	...	...	...	14	
Madhubani	...	...	...	14½	

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr 2·30, Begusarai 1·47, Jamui 2·78. Weather cloudy and rainy with strong easterly wind. More rain still wanted for paddy. *Kurthi*, *kalai*, and sweet potatoes are being sown in the Begusarai subdivision. Lands are being prepared in the Jamui subdivision. Standing crops doing well. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Monghyr	...	...	...	11½	} per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	...	12½	
Jamui	...	...	...	12	

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable. Standing crops present favourable prospects. Prices going down. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 14·71, Kishanganj 9·35, Araria 9·12. Weather rainy and cloudy. Steeping of jute nearly over. Transplanting of paddy seedlings complete. Prospects of *aghani* crops generally good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar ...	14	} per rupee.
Kishanganj ...	14	
Araria ...	18	

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·55, Shibganj 2·56, Gajole 6·60. Weather hot and cloudy with heavy rain in northern parts. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy completed. Cattle-disease reported from Shibganj and Gajole. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of rice stationary.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 4·13. Weather stormy and cloudy. Standing crops doing very well. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of rice 13 seers and of maize 18½ seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·48, Jajpur 6·18, Kendrapara 4·53, Banki 16·10. Weather rainy. *Beali* and *mandia* being harvested. *Sarad* and sugarcane growing. Condition of men and cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Some damage to crops on low lands is apprehended on account of high flood. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar ...	13½	} per rupee.
Jajpur ...	15½	
Kendrapara ...	17½	
Banki ...	11½	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·37. Weeding of *sarad* continues. Jute and *asu* cutting in progress. *Beali* crop in ear. Sugarcane thriving well. Rice sells at 15½, 13 and 16 seers per rupee in interior, Balasore, and Bhadrak, respectively. High flood in Salandi, Kansbans, Burabalong and Subarnarekha rivers. Flood-water now subsided. Crops on some flooded lands reported to have suffered much in some places. Fodder wanting owing to floods.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 5·56, Chhindipada 2·21, Bissipara 1·87. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *kulthi* and *mung* and harvesting of *mandia* and autumn paddy in progress. Field labour available. Common rice selling from 8 to 13 seers per rupee in Angul and 8 to 9 seers at Bissipara. In Khondmals number of persons daily on relief—Men 316, women 423, children 168.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·30, Khurda 5·72. Weather seasonable. Transplanting and weeding of *sarad* paddy continue. *Laghu* in ear. *Beali* and *mandia* being harvested. Sugarcane, cotton, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops thriving well. High flood all over district. Crops were under water for long time in certain parts. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. ch.	
Sadar ...	11 13	} per rupee.
Khurda ...	13 2	
Interior of district ...	12 15	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·59, Giridi 1·59. Harvesting of *bhadoi* going on. Prospect of paddy good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar ...	13	} per rupee.
Giridi ...	12	

Ranchi.—Rainfall 1·61. Weather seasonable. Prospect of winter rice good. Harvesting of *gora* paddy continues. Average price of common rice is 10 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall 3·29. Weather clear. *Rabi* fields being prepared. *Kurthi* and gram being sown. Standing crops all doing well. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 9½ seers, *makai* 27 seers, gram and wheat 10 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·60, Gobindpur 3·10. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Raghunathpur and Topchanchi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 11 seers 6 chitaks and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Report not received.

General Summary.—Moderate rainfall during the week except in East Bengal and parts of North Bengal, where only light showers are reported. The unusually heavy rain of the preceding week and consequent high floods have caused damage to the crops in many places in the Burdwan, Presidency, and Orissa Divisions. In some places the crops are reported to be still under water. In Bihar the good *hathia* rain has benefited the rice crop and helped the ploughing of the *rabi* lands. More rain is still wanted for the rice crop in Dinajpur, Rangpur, Bogra, Mymensingh, Tippera, Chittagong, and Monghyr. The harvesting of the autumn crops is almost over. The price of rice is reported to have risen in 12 districts and fallen in 10. Fodder-supply is generally reported sufficient except in the flooded tracts of Midnapore and Balasore. Cases of cattle-disease continue to be reported from some districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 2nd October, 1900.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
23rd to 29th September 1900.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 82° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1900, Sept.	23rd	120.8	Nil	29.807	78.9	83.8	8.6	75.2	76.5	0.883	75.5	89	ESE and S by E	173	0.07	Cloudy, o, g, d.
"	24th	90.3	"	852	77.6	78.7	5.7	73.0	75.6	.860	74.7	91	SE by E & WSW	112	3.44	Cloudy, o, g, d, t.
"	25th	144.8	2.3	.860	80.8	86.1	12.9	73.2	78.3	.937	77.3	89	SE by S and SSE	118	4.21	Chiefly cloudy, p.
"	26th	139.8	6.5	.856	82.5	87.3	9.8	77.5	78.4	.918	76.6	83	SSE and S	97	Nil	Partially cloudy
"	27th	143.3	6.8	.849	82.4	87.9	11.3	76.6	77.8	.892	75.8	81	S and SSW	103	"	Partially cloud d.
"	28th	145.8	5.7	.808	84.1	89.1	9.7	79.4	79.6	.952	77.7	81	S by E and variable.	102	"	Partially cloud o.
"	29th	146.7	3.4	.803	83.2	87.9	10.3	77.6	78.8	.929	76.9	81	NNE and NNW	73	0.5	Chiefly cloudy, o.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Inches 29.834
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.733
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hours 24.7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84.0
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81.4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83.1
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.1
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89.1
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miles 11
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	% 85
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th September 1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Inches 7.77
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.71
The total fall from 1st January to 29th September 1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88.45
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58.47

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from eye observations.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder;
Δ, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Alipore (Calcutta), the 1st October 1900.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India
and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the four weeks ending 28th July 1900 as compared with the same period of 1899.

STAPLES.	1899.		1900.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	76,74,088	9,80,816	98,16,318	13,58,891	21,41,030	3,60,075		
Cotton, raw	27,368	14,122	10,023	5,870			17,345	8,252
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	11,052	5,302	4,062	4,858			6,990	444
2.—Ditto, Indian	48,964	25,466	45,871	15,970			3,093	7,496
3.—Piece-goods, European	56,050	66,774	63,757	54,226	6,807			11,548
4.—Ditto, Indian	12,144	6,656	13,348	6,746	1,204	689		
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	652	371	1,677	466	492	95		
2.—Non-intoxicating	12,304	9,029	12,611	11,377	307	1,455		
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	304	245	669	180	805			59
2.—Myrabolams	5,969	1,638	9,370	2,557	3,401	949		
3.—Cutch	2,145	1,184	3,150	1,548	1,005	364		
4.—Turmeric	12,487	10,844	9,114	8,510			2,073	1,964
5.—Alizarine and aniline dyes	203	199	177	474			26	25
6.—Al (Morinda citrifolia)	487	214	71	12			416	502
7.—Others	702	214	4,517	2,321	3,755	2,108		
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	9,89,637	2,35,933	8,44,822	1,12,498			1,44,815	1,13,435
2.—Rice in the husk	43,604	4,844	1,03,681	16,718	60,557	11,874		
3.—Rice not in the husk	4,21,281	81,303	8,68,979	2,80,041	4,47,698	1,95,738		
4.—Jowar and bajra	19,081	3,755	21,023	2,840	1,942			908
5.—Gram & pulse	3,44,190	74,947	8,35,944	2,40,877	4,91,454	1,65,930		
6.—Others	50,913	9,809	3,64,638	65,847	3,64,725	60,938		
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	47,838	23,689	67,305	28,191	19,467	4,512		
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	19,466	7,093	13,673	6,177			5,793	1,816
Horns	1,296	744	1,316	665	20			79
Hemp and other fibres	7,482	1,646	16,776	4,234	9,294	2,588		
Jute—								
1.—Raw	21,823	4,180	19,209	3,181			2,554	909
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	84,381	41,348	81,296	38,048			3,175	3,319
Lac—								
1.—Stick	32,885	13,360	35,334	13,421	2,449	61		
2.—Shell	20,220	13,275	18,517	14,025			1,709	1,250
Leather, manufactured	3,230	3,080	3,385	5,830	155	2,144		
Liquors—								
1.—Ale and Beer	10,922	5,613	7,768	4,861			3,234	152
2.—Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit	3,514	2,400	867	1,112			2,647	1,288
3.—Wines	2,432	2,972	3,539	5,716	808	744		
4.—All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer	185	32	197	54	2	22		
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	109	95	622	703	513	608		
2.—Brass, ditto	290	150	2,405	819	2,109	663		
3.—Copper, wrought	524	310	1,404	721	880	411		
4.—Brass, ditto	12,311	5,164	16,085	7,068	3,684	1,904		
5.—Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	29,091	5,560	4,755	1,709			24,336	4,151
(b) Unwrought	3,466	331	14,538	1,872	11,072	1,541		
(c) Wrought	71,164	34,858	84,463	25,008	13,299	163		
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel	33,934	17,756	36,638	12,218	3,664			5,538
6.—Zinc and spelter	1,632	1,037	2,335	1,554	703	517		
7.—Others	7,070	4,721	9,893	6,705	2,823	2,074		
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,38,516	48,836	1,20,133	30,881			18,383	8,955
2.—Castor	3,076	1,046	4,198	1,330	522	284		
3.—Coconut	3,108	1,153	4,333	1,491	1,225	338		
4.—Mustard and rape	8,501	2,004	8,900	4,073	399	1,379		
5.—Others	4,940	1,985	5,486	2,431	1,446	446		
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	5,93,530	1,67,623	5,05,897	1,27,834			87,642	29,782
2.—Rape and mustard	2,62,343	73,555	1,50,142	50,441			1,12,201	23,112
3.—Til or jinjili	7,523	883	11,528	3,434	4,006	2,549		
4.—Poppy	59,339	16,333	58,983	19,846	6,744	3,613		
5.—Earthnuts	82	18	5	3			27	15
6.—Castor	44,957	12,397	49,639	11,808	4,582			399
7.—Others	42,955	10,136	25,735	4,976			16,325	5,381
Opium	1,736	1,131	669	527			1,077	604
Paper and pasteboard	17,351	10,361	15,545	10,329			1,806	22
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	32,379	26,623	36,680	29,602	4,301	2,979		
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	1,185	837	2,923	1,265	1,738	428		
3.—Potatoes	3,544	20,485	44,968	12,134	35,624			5,351
4.—Others	1,07,607	34,303	1,19,750	42,231	12,143	5,928		
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines and tenders	957	90	1,719	431	762	401		
2.—Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	682	30	31,281	8,194	30,599	8,005		
3.—Materials—								
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates	10,908	2,516	26,383	1,053	15,475			1,463
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron	9,554	2,623	17,712	8,765	8,158	6,730		
(c) Other sorts	58,848	8,134	67,526	28,214	28,678	30,080		
Salt	3,22,947	70,446	4,11,796	71,545	51,849	1,099		

STAPLES.	1899.		1900.		INCREASE		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
Saltpetre, etc.—	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1.—Saltpetre	21,163	10,438	27,054	14,639	15,891	4,201	.....	.....
2.—Other saline substances	32,979	10,836	40,286	12,646	1,207	1,819	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	46	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	2
2.—Indian	604	357	812	649	208	292	.....	.....
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.—Indian	46	47	46	80	.....	33	3	.....
Spices—								
1.—Betelnuts	15,744	15,606	15,295	14,008	.....	.....	451	1,598
2.—Pepper	1,432	1,407	1,182	1,235	.....	.....	270	173
3.—Ginger	1,678	825	779	649	.....	.....	799	276
4.—Chillies	7,036	2,908	11,581	4,506	4,945	1,438	.....	.....
5.—Cardamoms	641	506	633	634	.....	68	8	.....
6.—Others	678	2,393	2,393	1,915	.....	680	.....	.....
Stone and lime	4,96,489	41,950	4,13,585	67,329	7,096	10,370	.....	.....
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	6,093	1,154	22,022	9,721	16,929	8,567	.....	.....
2.—Unrefined	1,43,190	24,601	1,71,339	42,671	28,146	18,080	.....	.....
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	.....	.....	21	33	21	33	.....	.....
2.—Indian	4,886	1,423	2,651	1,792	.....	394	2,234	.....
Timber	1,05,788	23,246	86,941	17,118	.....	.....	19,847	6,006
Tobacco	77,063	23,004	84,156	41,257	6,193	17,653	.....	.....
Wool—								
(a) Raw	1,163	638	1,686	1,088	524	450	.....	.....
(b) Manufactured—								
I.—Carpets and rugs	645	845	2,459	932	1,844	87	.....	.....
II.—Piece-goods, European	1,292	673	186	80	.....	.....	1,106	483
III.—Indian	2,970	1,609	1,624	1,008	.....	.....	1,946	500
IV.—Other sorts of manufactures	42	51	1,893	1,767	1,761	1,796	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Bones	36,978	7,350	1,47,879	18,021	1,10,901	4,671	.....	.....
2.—Firewood	60,293	4,066	42,161	3,134	.....	.....	8,192	922
3.—Indigo seed	7,158	2,374	9,241	1,824	2,083	.....	.....	800
4.—Oil-cake	60,748	9,939	80,461	14,215	28,713	4,276	.....	.....
5.—Paints and colours	3,470	2,189	2,445	1,651	.....	.....	1,025	538
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	33,571	13,161	36,764	14,472	3,193	911	.....	.....
7.—Wooden articles	11,485	6,229	11,039	4,182	.....	.....	446	1,047
8.—Others	6,19,776	1,27,645	8,92,711	2,82,216	3,78,635	1,54,071	.....	.....
Total	1,84,60,248	25,05,227	1,78,51,468	34,36,938	38,91,218	6,71,711	.....	.....
Military stores	10,047	16,607	55,317	60,430	45,270	59,823	.....	.....
Coal for railway	10,24,685	67,238	13,37,116	1,06,362	3,13,031	30,124	.....	.....
Railway materials	13,94,041	47,625	18,35,655	55,444	4,41,614	5,819	.....	.....
Live-stock	.....	9,083	.....	18,029	.....	8,346	.....	.....
Total	1,58,88,421	27,06,380	2,03,79,546	26,84,203	46,91,125	9,77,823	.....	.....

C. W. CLARKE, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 24th September 1900.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of July 1900 as compared with the same month of previous year.

ARTICLES.	1900.		1899.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1900.	1899.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Animals	1	1			2		2	
Apparel, including drapery, haberdashery, millinery, uniforms, accoutrements, boots and shoes.								
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	933	11	1,189	3	944	1,194		248
Cotton, raw		10		4	10	4	6	
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	36		112		36	112		76
Ditto, Indian	1		5		1	5		4
Piece-goods, European	69		75		69	75		6
Ditto, Indian	1	1	1		2	1	1	
Others								
Chemicals, excepting saltpetre								
Drugs—								
Intoxicating, other than opium								
Non-intoxicating—								
Medical preparations								
Others	1		1		1	1		
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo								
Myrabolams								
Cutch								
Turmeric	2	11	4	17	13	21		8
Alizarine and Aniline Dyes								
Al (Morinda Citrifolia)								
Tanning Barks		6			6		6	
Others								
Podder—								
Oilcake	39	62			101		101	
Hay, straw and grass		4			4		4	
Fruits and vegetables, fresh	19	17			36		36	
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat			4		4			4
Rice in the husk	44	160	31		204	53	151	
Do, not in the husk	11	1,060	20	693	2,001	688	1,313	
Jawar and bajra								
Gram and pulse	41	567	13	279	608	292	316	
Wheat flour	18				18		18	
Others	1	6			7		7	
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned		5	28		5	28		23
Raw								
Skins of sheep and other animals—								
Dressed or tanned		13			13		13	
Raw								
Horns—								
Hemp (Indian) and other fibres, excluding jute		37			37		37	
Jute—								
Raw		1,513	4	520	1,513	524	989	
Gunny-bags and cloth	55	14	31	3	69	34	35	
Lao—								
Leather—								
Unwrought								
Wrought, excepting boots and shoes			1		1		1	
Liquors—								
Ale and beer								
Spirit of all kinds, including country spirit								
Wine	4		2		4	2	2	
All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer.								
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought								
Brass, ditto								
Copper, wrought								
Brass, ditto	2	3	3	6	5	9		4
Iron and steel—								
Cast	1				1		1	
Unwrought			15			15		
Wrought	22		8		22	8	14	
Manufactures								
Others	10	17	13	10	27	32		5
Oils—								
Kerosine	126		144		126	144		18
Castor								
Cocconut	15		21		15	21		6
Mustard and rape	50		55		50	55		5
Others			1			1		1
Oilseeds—								
Linseed		27		88	27	88		61
Rape and mustard	52	8	31	31	60	62		2
Til or jinjili		1,101		859	1,107	859	248	
Poppy								
Earth-nuts								
Castor		8			10		10	
Others	2							
Opium	1		1		1	1		
Paper and Pasteboard	4		29	1	4	30		26
Provisions—								
Glue	2		3		2	3		1
Dried fruits and nuts		1			1		1	
Others	1	19	52	32	20	84		64

ARTICLES.	1900.		1899.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1900.	1899.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt.	373	...	299	...	373	299	74	...
Salt-petre and other saline substances—								
Salt-petre.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Other saline substances.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—								
Foreign.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, piece-goods—								
Foreign.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—								
Beetle-nuts.	1	168	...	149	169	140	23	...
Pepper.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ginger.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chillies.	9	42	2	9	51	11	40	...
Cardamoms.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others.	4	9	3	5	13	8	5	...
Stone and lime.	86	17	21	...	53	21	32	...
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	31	...	37	...	31	37	...	6
Unrefined—								
Sugar.	12	39	31	50	51	31	...	30
Gur, rab, molasses, jaggery, and other saccharine produce.	...	6	...	...	6	...	6	...
Tea—								
Ballast stone.	...	...	595	31	...	626	...	626
Indian.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured.	82	43	125	43	125	168	...	43
Manufactured—								
Cigars.	2	...	3	...	2	3	...	1
Other sorts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—								
Timber, unwrought.	78	15	53	...	93	53	40	...
Manufactures.	1	4	...	...	5	...	5	...
Wool, raw—								
Manufactured—								
Carpets and rugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods, European.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto, Indian.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Other sorts of manufactures.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise.	140	189	166	126	322	392	30	...
Total.	2,333	6,143	3,202	2,983	3,476	6,190	3,565	1,279

CALCUTTA, the 28th September 1900.

T. SIDDLE,
Chief Auditor and Accountant.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th September 1900 on 1,840.68 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 374,576	3,75,538 14 0	42,53,685 20	7,95,353 10 0	21,859 0 0	11,03,811 8 0	108,088	177,876	285,964
Or per mile of railway ...	...	204 0 10	...	432 1 7	11 9 8	647 12 1	...	...	...
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	3,153,150*	32,38,873 12 0*	4,18,53,380 10†	74,99,873 0 0†	2,07,030 0 0‡	1,09,43,282 12 0	935,320‡	1,704,761§	2,670,081
Total for 10 weeks ...	3,528,026	36,12,472 10 0	4,60,57,065 30	82,94,726 10 0	2,28,395 0 0	1,21,35,594 4 0	1,073,408	1,882,637	2,956,045
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	291,974	2,67,935 13 10	46,73,913 30	8,16,055 10 3	22,599 3 11	11,06,640 12 0	94,341‡	169,762‡	264,103‡
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	156 10 6	...	477 0 7	13 3 5	646 14 6	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 10½ weeks of previous year ...	3,264,604	31,87,302 7 0	4,09,69,394 0	79,66,533 11 5	2,21,446 14 2	1,04,75,283 1 1	956,317‡	1,578,299	2,534,616‡

(a) The increase is chiefly due to pilgrims, on account of "Bhadra Purnomasi" and "Putree Pakha" mela.

* Deducted No. of passengers 520 and added Rs. 4,261

† Added Mds. 1,91,973 and added Rs. 7,138

‡ Deducted

§ Audited figures up to 21st July 1900.

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 21st July 1900.

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rate.
1,836.15	Week ended 7th July†	420,095	4,68,632	47,00,059	9,26,211	21,864	14,16,727	772	308,408
1,836.15	" " 14th "	382,633	3,75,996	49,63,181	9,21,659	22,241	13,10,896	719	297,447
1,837.00	" " 21st "	347,210	3,53,782	47,94,842	8,83,140	19,304	12,58,420	685	297,511
1,836.15	" " 28th "	341,950	3,75,040	51,45,648	8,99,557	27,495	12,72,011	693	300,346
1,836.15	" " 4th August	341,328	3,49,896	44,94,859	8,05,993	26,429	11,82,318	644	288,859
1,836.15	" " 11th "	356,274	3,82,676	46,61,567	8,14,420	23,168	12,30,264	665	304,864
1,836.15	" " 18th "	332,408	3,42,970	43,04,614	7,29,661	23,301	10,95,932	597	295,226
1,836.15	" " 25th "	332,340	3,14,815	42,61,666	7,58,185	21,947	10,94,947	596	295,763
1,839.74	" " 1st Sep.	318,811	303,038	45,47,045	7,58,547	21,177	10,82,762	588	278,657
1,840.68	" " 8th "	374,876	375,599	24,58,686	7,93,354	21,359	11,92,312	648	295,664
	Totals up to date	3,528,026	36,12,473	4,60,57,065	82,94,727	2,28,395	1,21,35,595	660	2,956,045

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899.

		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
										Rs. A. P.
1,710.67	8 days of July	425,807	4,54,371	45,69,139	8,06,060	16,693	12,77,124	747	307,818	4 2 4
1,710.67	Week ended 15th July	363,619	3,51,956	42,17,629	6,87,306	13,140	10,52,402	615	254,918	4 2 1
1,710.67	" " 22nd "	346,546	3,37,012	35,12,674	6,08,241	13,085	9,58,388	560	236,052	4 1 0
1,710.67	" " 29th "	305,660	3,05,455	34,23,200	5,78,387	12,912	8,90,754	524	235,652	3 12 11
1,710.67	" " 5th August	308,202	3,31,852	39,50,345	6,30,140	14,859	9,85,851	576	213,941	4 0 8
1,710.67	" " 12th "	313,033	2,91,982	37,29,186	6,43,061	13,916	9,49,759	555	244,678	3 14 1
	Adjustments on account of previous period				1,70,137*	45,826†	2,15,963	...	...	...
1,710.67	" " 19th August	306,970	2,91,985	39,30,581	6,57,599	22,761	9,72,295	563	243,174	4 0 0
1,710.67	" " 26th "	313,696	2,78,251	41,21,908	6,89,928	24,138	9,91,417	580	240,401	3 15 7
1,710.67	" " 2nd Sep.	289,203	2,76,502	48,51,418	7,70,919	21,518	10,69,939	625	254,879	4 3 1
1,710.67	" " 9th "	291,974	2,67,986	46,73,914	8,16,056	22,599	11,06,641	647	264,104	4 3 1
	Totals up to date	3,264,610	31,87,303	4,09,69,394	79,66,534	2,21,447	1,04,74,283	604	2,534,617	4 2 2

* Rs. 45,826 added on account of mileage and demurrage not having been included in returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.

† " 1,70,137 ditto of rebate on coal deducted from returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.

‡ Audited figures.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 8th September 1900 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,583	4,410 3 0	35,727 10	519 0 0	8 6 6	4,937 3 0	1,105	83	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	...	198 6 3	...	23 5 6	0 5 9	222 1 6	...	...	...
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	156,090*	42,997 7 0*	2,40,657 10†	4,714 2 0†	77 0 0‡	47,788 9 0	9,867‡	913‡	10,880
Total for 10 weeks ...	204,583	47,407 10 0	2,76,414 20	5,233 2 0	85 0 0	52,725 12 0	10,992	996	11,988
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,380	4,394 14 1	10,230 20	427 1 0	6 12 9	4,829 6 10	1,093	86	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	197 11 2	...	19 3 11	0 4 11	217 4 0	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 10½ weeks of previous year ...	188,197‡	43,379 13 10	1,33,168 3‡	4,295 12 0	90 1 0	47,765 10 10	11,278	1,008	12,286

* Deducted number of passengers 256 and added Rs. 2

† Do. Mds. 22,776 " 135

‡ Added " " 1

§ Audited figures up to 21st July 1900.

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 21st July 1900.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY—concluded.

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.	Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	No.
22-23*	Week ended 7th July	22,128	6,639	9,631	330	7,045	317
22-23*	" 14th " "	22,489	7,452	12,557	459	7,918	366
22-23*	" 21st " "	19,929	4,805	9,946	441	5,250	236
22-23	" 28th " "	17,877	4,123	54,018	619	4,751	214
22-23	" 4th Aug.	17,089	4,202	23,214	542	4,753	214
22-3	" 11th " "	18,810	4,401	34,026	565	4,976	224
22-23	" 18th " "	17,187	4,060	33,408	497	4,566	205
22-23	" 25th " "	16,330	3,557	37,036	614	4,180	188
22-23	" 1st Sept.	16,630	3,759	36,781	578	4,345	195
22-23	" 8th " "	18,583	4,410	55,707	519	4,857	222
	Totals up to date ...	204,583	47,408	2,70,414	5,233	52,726	237
					85		11,985
							4 6 4

Abstract of progressive weekly return of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
										Rs. A. P.
22-23	8 days of July	24,246	6,025	8,049	322	13	6,300	286	1,437	4 6 10
22-23	Week ended 15th July	31,805	4,792	47,285	448	16	5,356	236	1,392	4 1 1
22-23	Ditto 22nd ..	23,415	5,142	13,329	348	7	5,407	247	1,188	4 10 0
22-23	Ditto 29th ..	17,231	3,874	8,001	915	6	4,795	216	1,241	3 13 10
22-23	Ditto 5th Aug.	16,672	3,760	9,320	367	12	4,159	187	1,188	3 8 0
22-23	Ditto 12th ..	17,357	3,169	8,691	461	4	4,474	197	1,188	3 10 11
22-23	Ditto 19th ..	17,148	4,135	16,614	347	9	4,301	202	1,188	3 12 6
22-23	Ditto 26th ..	16,265	5,096	7,169	334	5	4,925	181	1,188	3 6 3
22-23	Ditto 2nd Sept.	15,719	3,591	9,490	376	7	3,979	179	1,188	3 5 7
22-23	Ditto 9th ..	18,830	4,335	10,231	428	11	4,830	217	1,188	4 1 0
	Totals up to date ..	188,188	43,880	1,35,160	4,290	90	47,766	212	12,286	3 14 2

* Audited figures.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th September 1900 on 162·24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,480	11,674 15 0	77,613 30	6,910 1 0	63 0 0	18,648 0 0	6,730	4,046	10,776
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	71 15 4	.....	42 9 6	0 6 3	114 15 1	.....	.....	...
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	135,956*	1,10,519 9 0*	6,55,102 6†	55,808 8 0†	619 0 0†	1,75,947 1 0	55,959§	26,197§	82,156
Total for 10 weeks ...	149,436	1,31,404 8 0	7,32,618 30	62,418 9 0	682 0 0	1,94,896 1 0	62,689	30,242	92,931
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,009	13,746 11 11	1,01,257 20	10,045 7 0	78 7 5	23,870 10 5	7,280‡	4,038	11,318‡
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	84 11 8	.....	61 14 8	0 7 9	147 2 1	.....	.....	...
Total for corresponding 10½ weeks of previous year ...	179,253‡	1,47,957 11 1	8,41,759 30	1,11,505 2 10	679 5 6	2,00,442 3 5	71,954	32,709	104,663

* Deducted number of passengers 1,657 and added Rs. 2,785
 † Do. Mds. 23,040 and added " 1,759
 ‡ Added " 3
 § Audited figures up to 21st July 1960.

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 21st July 1960.

¹ Audited figures up to 21st July 1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly return

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.	Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.		
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
1872-73	Week ended 7th July	10,318	21,176	88,170	11,180	84	32,410	200	11,976
1873-74	" " 14th "	20,299	20,632	98,459	10,400	69	31,100	192	12,904
1874-75	" " 21st "	11,952	10,254	46,874	4,954	70	15,278	94	9,672
1875-76	" " 28th "	13,340	11,500	75,177	5,815	68	17,389	107	4,022
1876-77	" " 4th Aug.	14,735	12,029	77,886	4,651	67	16,747	103	4,062
1877-78	" " 11th "	13,392	11,627	77,890	6,454	68	18,049	111	6,834
1878-79	" " 18th "	14,913	10,792	65,010	4,585	68	15,415	95	3,664
1879-80	" " 25th "	14,992	11,505	63,544	4,174	63	15,092	97	9,932
1880-81	" " 1st Sept.	13,925	10,389	61,153	3,465	63	13,867	88	12,100
1881-82	" " 8th "	13,480	11,075	77,514	6,910	63	15,648	115	10,775
	Totals up to date	149,436	1,31,495	7,32,616	62,415	682	1,94,506	120	92,931

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs. A. P.	
1892-94	8 days of July	...	23,211	12,776	72,851	9,176	96	29,047	179	11,955	2 6 11
1892-94	Week ended 15th July	...	20,339	17,554	61,713	8,858	69	26,472	163	9,933	2 10 7
1892-94	" " 22nd "	...	18,720	15,146	54,284	7,189	48	25,383	138	10,214	2 3 1
1892-94	" " 29th "	...	18,929	13,788	63,605	10,580	70	24,427	161	10,117	2 6 8
1892-94	" " 5th Aug.	...	17,305	13,675	54,348	9,742	63	23,480	145	8,757	2 6 6
1892-94	" " 12th "	...	16,673	13,507	70,860	10,592	44	24,145	149	9,335	3 6 11
1892-94	" " 19th "	...	17,407	13,744	70,627	10,052	63	24,739	152	10,352	2 6 3
1892-94	" " 26th "	...	16,287	12,455	114,722	18,639	96	33,213	205	10,948	3 3 4
1892-94	" " 2nd Sept.	...	14,582	12,663	1,25,170	16,043	59	28,665	177	10,714	2 10 10
1892-94	" " 9th "	...	10,609	13,747	1,01,258	10,045	79	23,871	147	11,318	2 1 9
	Totals up to date	...	1,79,254	1,47,958	8,41,200	1,11,805	679	2,60,442	158	1,04,023	2 7 18

* Audited figure.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th September 1900 on 78.76 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P.	Mds. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,779	7,308 13 0	32,806 30	2,408 15 0	45 0 0	9,822 13 0	1,599	1,079	2,678
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	92 12 9	.....	31 5 7	0 9 2	124 11 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	*98,465	*50,782 11 0	†3,09,920 0	†10,271 13 0	‡368 0 0	71,222 7 0	§14,434	§7,146	21,580
Total for 10 weeks ...	113,244	57,891 8 0	3,42,816 30	22,740 11 0	413 0 0	81,045 3 0	16,033	8,225	24,258
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	7,999	3,717 13 9	37,359 0	2,420 1 0	24 13 3	6,162 12 0	558	414	1,272
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	47 3 3	.....	30 11 8	0 5 0	78 3 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 9½ weeks of previous year ...	57,761½	37,358 5 6	2,94,635 0	17,441 1 0	174 6 6	54,973 13 0	8,016	2,521	10,537

(a) The increase is chiefly due to pilgrims on account of "Bhadra Purnomasi" and "Pitree Pakha" mela.

* Added number of passengers 1,571 and

Rs. 622

† Deducted Mds. 3,128 and

Rs. 307

‡ Ditto

Rs. 12½

§ Audited figures up to 21st July 1900.

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 21st July 1900.

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate, Rs. A. P.
78.76*	Week ended 7th July ...	13,432	6,487	37,723	2,456	32	8,575	109	2,363	3 10 1
78.76*	" " 14th " ...	12,980	6,244	37,908	2,577	20	8,841	112	2,394	3 13 11
78.76*	" " 21st " ...	11,583	5,432	36,570	2,235	36	7,703	98	2,284	3 6 0
78.76*	" " 28th " ...	10,865	5,223	31,657	2,046	48	7,917	101	2,205	3 9 5
78.76*	" " 4th Aug. ...	10,039	5,463	33,921	1,847	48	7,388	94	1,891	3 14 6
78.76*	" " 11th " ...	9,974	5,592	36,923	2,137	47	7,776	99	2,284	3 6 6
78.76*	" " 18th " ...	9,710	5,065	29,976	2,130	47	7,242	92	3,308	2 3 0
78.76*	" " 25th " ...	9,965	5,128	3,50,074	2,785	45	7,958	101	2,766	2 14 2
78.76*	" " 1st Sept. ...	9,888	5,319	30,763	2,459	45	7,823	99	2,205	3 8 9
78.76*	" " 8th " ...	14,779	7,309	32,807	2,469	45	9,823	123	2,678	3 10 8
	Totals up to date ...	113,244	57,892	3,42,817	22,741	413	81,046	103	24,258	3 5 4

* Audited figures.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate, Rs. A. P.
85.09	4 days ended 8th July ...	1,436	417	242	23	1	441	7	890	1 2 1
78.79	Week ended 15th " ...	8,287	4,340	17,382	1,566	12	5,818	70	1,684	3 6 10
78.78	" " 22nd " ...	9,773	4,442	19,285	1,901	13	6,356	81	1,113	3 11 4
78.78	" " 29th " ...	8,600	3,844	15,792	1,594	10	5,358	68	1,113	4 13 0
78.78	" " 5th Aug. ...	9,445	4,795	16,585	1,237	25	6,037	77	1,113	5 7 1
78.78	" " 12th " ...	8,190	3,824	20,547	1,456	30	5,190	67	1,113	4 12 1
78.78	" " 19th " ...	7,169	3,299	20,676	2,196	17	5,503	70	1,113	4 15 1
78.78	" " 26 h " ...	8,128	3,667	30,686	2,342	17	6,026	77	1,113	5 6 8
78.78	" " 2nd Sept. ...	8,675	5,121	30,781	2,816	25	7,962	101	1,113	7 2 5
78.78	" " 9th " ...	7,999	3,718	37,359	2,420	25	6,163	78	1,272	4 13 6
	Totals up to date ...	77,762	37,358	2,94,635	17,441	176	54,974	74	10,537	6 3 6

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th September 1900 on 1,840.68 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	389,151	3,46,609 6 0	44,77,407 30	9,20,613 11 0	20,742 0 0	12,89,425 1 0	109,711	171,074	290,785
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	189 6 9	.....	493 13 2	11 4 4	700 8 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	3,530,786*	33,13,556 10 0*	4,66,30,806 30†	83,22,229 10 0†	2,20,360 0 0‡	1,21,56,152 4 0	1,076,064§	1,874,594§	2,950,658
Total for 11 weeks ...	3,889,937	32,03,226 0 0	5,11,06,214 20	92,42,243 5 0	2,41,168 0 0	1,34,45,577 5 0	1,185,775	2,045,668	3,231,443
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	316,412‡	3,31,336 0 7	44,47,736 10	8,20,448 5 6	22,270 9 1	12,04,044 15 2	95,851	181,987	277,838
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	193 10 11	.....	497 2 3	13 0 4	763 13 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year ...	3,581,022	35,18,628 8 1	4,34,17,130 10	70,16,982 0 11	2,43,717 7 3	1,16,70,328 0 3	1,052,168‡	1,760,286	2,812,454‡

(a) The increase is chiefly in coal traffic.

* Added No. of passengers 2,769 and

Rs. 1,784

† Ditto Mds. 5,43,741 and

Rs. 27,593

‡ Deducted

Rs. 8,029

§ Audited figures up to 25th July 1900.

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 25th July 1900.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—concluded.

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
1,835'15	Week ended 7th July	420,095	4,08,652	47,60,058	9,26,211	21,864	14,16,727	772	808,408	Rs. A. P. 4 9 6
1,836'15	" " 14th "	382,635	3,75,936	49,64,181	9,21,659	23,241	13,10,896	719	297,447	4 7 0
1,837'09	" " 21st "	337,210	3,53,782	47,94,842	8,85,140	19,504	12,58,426	685	297,511	4 3 8
1,837'09	" " 28th "	344,710	3,46,133	66,89,389	9,27,060	19,376	12,92,569	704	294,952	4 6 1
1,838'15	" " 4th Aug.	341,328	3,47,896	44,94,859	8,05,993	26,139	11,82,318	644	288,859	4 1 6
1,839'15	" " 11th "	356,274	3,82,676	46,61,667	8,14,429	23,168	12,26,264	665	304,864	4 0 1
1,839'15	" " 18th "	332,498	3,42,970	45,94,514	7,29,691	23,301	10,96,932	597	295,236	3 10 10
1,839'15	" " 25th "	322,340	3,14,815	46,61,666	7,58,185	31,947	10,94,947	596	295,763	3 11 3
1,839'74	" " 1st Sept.	318,811	3,03,038	45,47,945	7,05,547	31,177	10,82,762	588	278,657	3 14 2
1,840'68	" " 8th "	374,870	3,76,699	42,53,086	7,95,334	31,359	11,94,312	618	285,964	4 2 9
1,840'68	" " 15th "	359,151	3,48,669	44,77,405	9,20,014	20,712	12,80,425	701	280,785	4 9 6
	Totals up to date	3,889,937	39,62,226	5,11,08,215	92,42,244	2,41,108	1,84,45,578	668	3,231,443	4 2 7

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
1,710'67	8 days of July	425,807	4,14,371	45,59,130	8,06,060	16,693	12,77,124	747	307,818	Rs. A. P. 4 2 6
1,710'67	Week ended 18th July	363,619	3,51,956	42,17,629	6,87,306	13,140	10,52,402	615	254,918	4 2 1
1,710'67	" " 22nd "	346,546	3,37,012	33,12,074	6,08,241	13,085	9,55,338	560	236,052	4 1 0
1,710'67	" " 29th "	305,659	3,05,455	54,23,200	5,78,387	12,912	8,96,754	524	235,652	3 12 11
1,710'67	" " 5th Aug.	308,202	3,31,852	39,59,345	6,30,140	14,839	9,85,851	576	243,941	4 0 8
1,710'67	" " 12th "	313,035	2,91,982	37,29,180	6,43,661	13,916	9,49,559	555	244,678	3 14 1
1,710'67	Adjustments on account of previous period.				*1,70,137		†45,826			
1,710'67	" " 19th Aug.	306,970	2,91,935	39,30,581	6,57,599	29,761	9,72,295	563	243,174	4 0 0
1,710'67	" " 26th "	313,596	2,78,251	44,21,908	6,89,628	24,138	9,91,417	580	249,401	3 15 7
1,710'67	" " 2nd Sept.	289,203	2,76,502	48,51,418	7,70,919	21,318	10,68,039	625	254,879	4 3 1
1,710'67	" " 9th "	291,974	2,67,986	46,73,914	8,16,556	23,599	11,06,041	617	254,104	4 3 1
1,710'67	" " 16th "	316,412	3,31,326	44,47,736	8,59,448	22,271	12,04,945	704	277,838	4 5 4
	Totals up to date	3,581,022	35,18,628	4,54,17,139	79,16,982	2,43,718	1,16,70,328	613	2,812,455	4 2 5

* Audited figures.

† Rs. 1,70,137—Added on account of rebate on coal deducted from returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.

‡ " 45,826—Ditto ditto of mileage and demurrage not having been included in returns from 1st July to 12th August 1899.

TAKRESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th September 1900 on 22'23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	22,130	Rs. A. P. 4,988 14 0	Mds. s. 37,901 20	Rs. A. P. 618 0 0	Rs. A. P. 8 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,618 14 0	1,106	82	1,188
Or per mile of railway	224 6 9	224 6 9	2,712 10	27 12 10	0 5 0	252 9 4	11,633½	955½	11,988
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	205,812*	47,804 10 0*	2,62,311 20†	5,106 2 0†	86 0 0‡	52,996 12 0	11,633½	955½	11,988
Total for 11 weeks	227,942	52,793 8 0	3,00,213 0	5,724 2 0	94 0 0	58,611 10 0	12,139	1,037	13,176
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,864‡	4,195 6 5	9,382 0	392 11 0	9 9 0	4,597 10 5	1,097	161	1,258
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	188 11 9	.....	17 10 7	0 6 11	206 13 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year	207,032	47,675 4 3	1,47,559 30	4,688 7 0	99 10 0	52,903 5 3	12,375	1,169	13,544

* Added No. of passengers 1,229 and

† Deducted Mds. 14,103 and

‡ Added

§ Audited figures up to 28th July 1900.

Rs. 397

" 127

" 1

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 28th July 1900.

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
22'23*	Week ended 7th July	20,128	6,639	9,641	329	7	7,045	317	1,188	Rs. A. P. 5 14
22'23*	" " 14th "	22,489	7,432	12,537	459	7	7,918	356	1,290	6 1
22'23*	" " 21st "	19,929	4,965	9,946	411	16	5,256	296	1,188	4 8
22'23*	" " 28th "	19,106	4,520	10,915	402	10	5,022	226	1,188	4 3
22'23	" " 4th Aug.	17,620	4,292	33,214	542	9	4,753	214	1,188	4 3
22'23	" " 11th "	18,810	4,491	34,026	565	9	4,975	224	1,188	4 3
22'23	" " 18th "	17,187	4,400	33,468	497	9	4,906	205	1,188	3 12
22'23	" " 25th "	16,331	3,557	37,036	614	9	4,180	188	1,188	3 10
22'23	" " 1st Sept.	16,630	3,759	36,781	574	8	4,345	195	1,188	4 1
22'23	" " 8th "	18,583	4,410	33,757	519	8	4,937	223	1,188	4 1
22'23	" " 15th "	22,130	3,983	37,902	618	8	5,015	253	1,188	4 1
	Totals up to date	227,942	52,794	3,00,213	5,724	94	58,612	240	13,176	4 1

* Audited figures.

TARKESSWAR BRANCH RAILWAY—concluded.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded. 1899

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		No. of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
22-23	8 days of July	21,240	6,025	8,049	322	13	6,360	286	1,437	Rs. A. P.
22-23	Week ended 15th July	21,805	4,702	47,285	448	16	5,356	236	1,292	4 6 10
22-23	" " 22nd "	23,415	5,142	13,329	348	7	5,497	247	1,188	4 1 1
22-23	" " 29th "	17,331	3,874	8,001	915	6	4,795	216	1,241	3 13 10
22-23	" " 5th Aug.	16,072	3,769	9,529	387	12	4,159	187	1,188	3 8 0
22-23	" " 12th "	17,367	3,969	8,681	401	4	4,374	197	1,188	3 10 11
22-23	" " 19th "	17,248	4,135	10,514	347	9	4,491	202	1,188	3 12 6
22-23	" " 26th "	16,265	3,696	7,160	324	5	4,025	181	1,188	3 6 3
22-23	" " 2nd Sept.	15,719	3,592	9,490	376	11	3,979	179	1,188	3 5 7
22-23	" " 9th "	18,830	4,965	10,231	428	7	4,860	217	1,188	4 1 0
22-23	" " 16th "	18,864	4,195	9,382	303	9	4,507	207	1,238	3 10 6
	Totals up to date	207,052	47,575	1,47,551	4,689	99	52,363	211	13,541	3 13 10

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th September 1900 on 162.24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	TOTAL.
Total traffic for the week	13,480	Rs. A. P. 15,656 0 0	M. S. 85,330 0	Rs. A. P. 7,813 9 0	Rs. A. P. 63 0 0	Rs. A. P. 23,533 2 0	7,369	4,967	12,336
Or per mile of railway	148,902*	1,29,541 8 0*	8,65,461 30†	48 2 7	0 6 3	1,45 0 10	1,93,707 1 0	33,699‡	97,199
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	162,382	1,45,198 1 0	9,50,791 30	71,282 2 0	760 0 0	2,17,240 3 0	70,869	38,668	109,535
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,810	17,032 13 5	1,40,432 10	18,320 5 0	111 11 6	35,464 13 11	7,729	4,402§	12,131§
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	104 15 9	.....	112 14 9	0 11 0	215 9 6	.....	.....	...
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year	195,064	1,64,090 8 6	9,82,192 0	1,30,125 7 10	791 1 0	2,95,967 1 4	79,683	37,111§	116,794§

* Deducted No. of passengers 534 and
 † Added Mds. 1,32,946 and
 ‡ Do. " 15
 § Audited figures up to 28th July 1900.

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 28th July 1900.

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
162-24*	Week ended 7th July	19,338	21,176	88,170	11,150	84	32,410	200	11,976	Rs. A. P.
162-24*	Ditto 14th "	20,299	20,632	98,459	10,400	68	31,160	192	12,904	2 11 4
162-24*	Ditto 21st "	11,952	19,254	46,874	4,954	70	15,278	94	9,472	3 6 7
162-24*	Ditto 28th "	12,806	9,553	2,08,023	6,865	83	16,501	102	9,490	1 12 3
162-24	Ditto 4th August	14,735	12,027	77,886	4,651	67	16,747	103	4,062	1 12 9
162-24	Ditto 11th "	15,292	11,527	77,899	6,454	68	18,049	111	6,834	2 2 0
162-24	Ditto 18th "	14,913	10,792	65,610	4,555	68	15,415	95	9,064	1 9 6
162-24	Ditto 25th "	14,602	11,505	63,844	4,124	63	15,692	97	9,932	1 9 3
162-24	Ditto 28th "	13,095	10,390	61,183	3,405	63	13,867	88	12,190	1 2 2
162-24	Ditto 1st Sept.	13,480	11,675	77,514	6,910	63	18,648	115	19,775	1 11 8
162-24	Ditto 8th "	13,480	15,656	85,330	7,814	63	23,533	145	12,336	1 14 6
162-24	Ditto 15th "	13,480	15,656	85,330	7,814	63	23,533	145	12,336	1 14 6
	Totals up to date	162,382	1,45,198	9,50,792	71,282	760	2,17,240	122	1,09,535	1 15 6

* Audited figures.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate.
162-24	8 days of July	23,211	19,776	72,881	9,176	95	29,047	179	11,555	Rs. A. P.
162-24	Week ended 15th July	20,339	17,554	61,713	8,884	60	26,472	163	9,953	2 6 11
162-24	Ditto 22nd "	18,720	15,146	54,224	7,189	48	22,383	139	10,214	2 3 7
162-24	Ditto 29th "	18,629	13,788	63,095	10,569	70	24,427	151	10,177	2 6 2
162-24	Ditto 5th August	17,305	13,675	24,248	9,742	63	23,480	145	9,787	2 6 0
162-24	Ditto 12th "	16,675	13,507	70,899	10,592	46	24,145	149	9,935	2 6 11
162-24	Ditto 19th "	17,407	15,744	76,677	10,932	63	24,739	152	10,352	2 6 3
162-24	Ditto 26th "	16,287	14,458	1,14,725	18,659	96	33,213	205	10,348	2 3 4
162-24	Ditto 2nd Sept.	14,582	12,563	1,35,170	10,043	59	28,665	177	10,714	2 10 10
162-24	Ditto 9th "	16,099	13,747	1,61,258	10,045	79	29,871	147	11,318	2 1 9
162-24	Ditto 16th "	15,810	17,693	1,40,432	18,320	112	35,465	219	12,132	2 14 9
	Totals up to date	195,064	1,64,091	9,82,192	1,30,125	791	2,95,967	164	1,16,795	2 8 6

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th September 1900 on 78·76 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	12,803	Rs. A. P. 7,067 7 0	Mds. s. 23,218 0	Rs. A. P. 2,109 0 0	Rs. A. P. 46 0 0	Rs. A. P. 9,222 7 0	1,950	1,121	3,071
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	89 11 0	.....	26 12 5	0 9 4	117 1 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	115,610*	59,801 8 6*	3,37,451 30†	22,250 11 0†	385 0 6†	82,437 3 0	15,968§	8,290§	24,258
Total for 11 weeks ...	128,743	66,868 15 0	3,65,669 30	24,359 11 0	431 0 0	91,659 10 0	17,918	8,411	27,329
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	10,686	4,640 13 0	47,795 30	3,149 1 0	12 11 3	7,802 9 3	1,510½	79½	1,590
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	58 14 9	.....	39 15 9	0 2 7	99 1 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 10½ weeks of previous year ...	88,477½	41,999 2 6	2,72,430 30	20,590 2 0	187 1 9	62,776 6 3	9,526¼	2,600¼	12,127

* Added No. of passengers 2,366 and Rs. 1,910 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 28th July 1900.
† Deducted Mds. 5,363 " " 490 }
‡ Do. " " 28 }
§ Audited figures up to 28th July 1900.

1900.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899.

Open mileage.	Period.	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total.	Per mile of railway.	Train mileage.	
		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
*78-76	Week ended 7th July ...	13,452	6,187	37,723	2,656	32	8,575	109	2,363	3 10 1
*78-76	" " 14th " ...	12,980	6,214	37,298	2,577	29	8,841	112	2,284	3 13 1
*78-76	" " 21st " ...	11,683	5,452	36,579	2,235	36	7,763	98	2,284	3 6 0
*78-76	" " 28th " ...	13,231	7,743	28,292	1,554	20	8,309	118	2,205	4 3 7
78-76	" " 4th August	10,030	5,493	32,621	1,847	48	7,388	94	1,891	3 14 6
78-76	" " 11th " ...	9,974	5,092	36,928	2,137	47	7,776	99	2,284	3 6 6
78-76	" " 18th " ...	9,710	5,065	29,976	2,180	47	7,342	92	3,308	2 3 0
78-76	" " 25th " ...	9,935	5,129	35,074	2,785	45	7,938	101	2,756	2 14 2
78-76	" " 1st Sept.	9,888	5,919	30,763	2,459	45	7,823	99	2,205	3 8 0
78-76	" " 8th " ...	14,779	7,399	32,897	2,469	45	9,853	125	2,678	3 10 8
78-76	" " 15th " ...	12,868	7,067	28,218	2,109	46	9,222	117	3,071	3 0 1
	Totals up to date ...	128,473	66,869	3,65,670	24,360	431	91,660	106	27,329	3 5 8

* Audited figures.

Abstract of progressive weekly returns of all earnings for 1900 in comparison with 1899—concluded.

1899.

		Number of passengers.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rate. Rs. A. P.
68-00	4 days ended 8th July ...	1,436	417	242	23	1	441	7	390	1 2 1
76-79	Week ended 15th " ...	8,287	4,240	17,382	1,566	12	5,818	76	1,084	5 5 10
78-76	" " 22nd " ...	9,773	4,442	19,285	1,901	13	6,356	81	1,113	5 11 4
78-76	" " 29th " ...	8,609	3,844	15,792	1,504	10	5,358	68	1,113	4 18 0
78-76	" " 5th August	9,445	4,795	16,885	1,237	25	6,057	77	1,113	5 7 1
78-76	" " 12th " ...	8,190	3,824	20,547	1,436	30	5,290	67	1,113	4 15 1
78-76	" " 19th " ...	7,169	3,290	20,676	2,196	17	5,593	70	1,113	5 6 6
78-76	" " 26th " ...	8,128	3,667	36,686	2,348	17	6,029	77	1,113	7 2 5
78-76	" " 2nd Sept.	8,675	5,121	39,781	2,816	25	7,962	101	1,113	4 13 6
78-76	" " 9th " ...	7,999	3,718	37,359	2,420	25	6,163	78	1,272	4 13 6
78-76	" " 16th " ...	10,686	4,681	47,796	3,149	12	7,862	99	1,590	4 14 6
	Totals up to date ...	88,448	41,999	2,72,431	20,590	187	62,776	76	12,137	5 2 10

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., K.-D., DACCA, AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th September 1900 on 843½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	205,610	Rs. A. P. 94,640 0 0	Mds. s. 13,47,840 0	Rs. A. P. \$15,970 0 0	Rs. A. P. 13,830 0 0	Rs. A. P. 4,24,440 0 0	35,150	47,100	82,250
Or per mile of railway ...	244	112 0 0	1,609 0	375 0 0	*1 0 0	*488 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	2,116,581	9,53,972 0 0	92,93,971 0	19,92,011 0 0	1,47,866 0 0	30,93,840 0 0	354,583	419,944	765,527
Total for 11 weeks ...	2,322,191	10,48,612 0 0	1,13,44,811 0	23,97,981 0 0	1,61,690 0 0	35,15,240 0 0	389,738	456,044	845,782
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	189,006	85,432 0 0	13,31,137 0	2,01,738 0 0	20,730 0 0	3,97,956 0 0	55,300	47,325	62,585
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	227	102 0 0	1,596 0	353 0 0	1 0 0	453 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,225,068	9,73,310 0 0	1,16,13,355 0	21,06,851 0 0	1,54,322 0 0	32,44,487 0 0	392,574	435,365	827,939

* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Corrected up to date.

‡ Audited up to 14th July 1900.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., K. D., DACCA, AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd September 1900, on 843 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including Ferry).	Total Earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	150,540	Rs. A. P. 81,540 0 0	Mds. s. 1,121,720 0	Rs. A. P. 2,47,290 0 0	Rs. A. P. 11,270 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,40,100 0 0	33,709	54,477	88,186
Or per mile of railway ...	189	97 0 0	1,331 0	293 0 0	2 0 0*	392 0 0*	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	2,333,657	10,46,115 0 0	11,821,926 0	23,63,623 0 0	1,64,696 0 0	35,64,404 0 0	389,612	4,79,761	840,373
Total for 12 weeks ...	2,493,327	11,27,655 0 0	12,945,646 0	26,00,913 0 0	1,75,936 0 0	39,94,504 0 0	423,321	514,238	937,559
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	196,113	92,406 0 0	1,269,939 0	2,87,000 0 0	14,432 0 0	3,94,548 0 0	35,183	49,106	84,289
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	235	111 0 0	1,512 0	345 0 0	1 0 0	457 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,421,181	10,65,716 0 0	12,274,301 0	23,94,842 0 0	1,78,777 0 0	36,39,635 0 0	427,757	484,471	912,228

* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to 28th July 1900.

NOTE.—Decrease is due to incessant rain during this week causing part suspension of traffic.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th September 1900 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	27,320	Rs. A. P. 8,370 0 0	Mds. s. 76,480 0	Rs. A. P. 5,690 0 0	Rs. A. P. 230 0 0	Rs. A. P. 14,340 0 0	2,525	1,520	4,045
Or per mile of railway ...	318	96 0 0	819 0	66 0 0	3 0 0	167 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	259,579	75,583 0 0	297,511 0	24,519 0 0	1,445 0 0	1,01,347 0 0	25,264	16,691	41,955
Total for 11 weeks* ...	277,899	83,753 0 0	367,991 0	30,209 0 0	1,725 0 0	1,15,657 0 0	27,789	18,211	46,000
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,770	6,556 0 0	25,157 0	3,527 0 0	74 0 0	19,157 0 0	2,578	1,644	4,222
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	253	76 0 0	327 0	41 0 0	1 0 0	118 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	263,806	76,806 0 0	264,765 0	19,289 0 0	1,825 0 0	97,929 0 0	28,694	15,833	44,527

* Audited up to 14th July 1900.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd September 1900, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other Earnings.	Total Earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	24,240	Rs. A. P. 8,110 0 0	Mds. s. 51,830 0	Rs. A. P. 4,940 0 0	Rs. A. P. 80 0 0	Rs. A. P. 12,230 0 0	2,520	2,132	4,652
Or per mile of Railway ...	282	94 0 0	603 0	47 0 0	1 0 0	142 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	276,473	82,121 0 0	308,713 0	30,202 0 0	1,540 0 0	1,13,039 0 0	27,789	18,211	46,000
Total for 12 weeks* ...	300,713	90,231 0 0	420,543 0	34,309 0 0	1,629 0 0	1,25,169 0 0	30,399	20,343	50,742
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,181	7,334 0 0	48,536 0	4,890 0 0	70 0 0	12,294 0 0	2,800	1,866	4,756
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year ...	273	85 0 0	564 0	57 0 0	1 0 0	143 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	286,987	84,140 0 0	313,301 0	24,179 0 0	1,895 0 0	1,10,214 0 0	31,584	17,099	48,683

* Audited up to 21st July 1900.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th September 1900 on 33·73 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,675	813 0 0	4,705 0	1,041 0 0	32 0 0	1,939 0 0	320	584½	904½
Or per mile of railway ...	50	24 0 0	141 0	32 0 0	1 0 0*	57 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	18,907	8,805 0 0	64,937 0	8,920 0 0	893 0 0	18,618 0 0	2,874	8,363	10,937
Total for 11 weeks†	20,582	9,618 0 0	69,702 0	10,014 0 0	925 0 0	20,557 0 0	3,194	8,647	11,841
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,017	557 0 0	10,579 0	739 0 0	192 0 0	1,428 0 0	309	866	1,175
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	60	17 0 0	314 0	23 0 0	.....	39 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	20,137	6,509 0 0	73,719 0	7,349 0 0	1,123 0 0	15,023 0 0	3,934	9,678	13,612

* Excluding ferry earnings.

† Audited up to 14th July 1900.

‡ Includes ballast train-miles.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd September 1900, on 33·73 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other Earnings (including Ferry).	Total Earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,910	916 0 0	4,440 0	640 0 0	110 0 0	1,060 0 0	260	998½	1,258½
Or per mile of railway ...	57	27 0 0	132 0	19 0 0	2 0 0*	48 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	20,532	9,217 0 0	65,743 0	9,830 0 0	1,007 0 0	20,084 0 0	3,305	8,426	11,734
Total for 12 weeks†	22,442	10,167 0 0	70,183 0	10,470 0 0	1,117 0 0	21,744 0 0	3,568	9,424	12,992
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,635	596 0 0	13,469 0	972 0 0	115 0 0	1,633 0 0	309	842	1,151
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	48	18 0 0	399 0	29 0 0	.....	47 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	21,772	7,155 0 0	87,188 0	8,312 0 0	1,238 0 0	16,795 0 0	4,243	10,520	14,763

* Excluding coaching ferry, Rs. 20.

† Audited up to 21st July 1900.

‡ Includes ballast train-miles 628.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th September 1900 on 53·37 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,390	2,316 0 0	15,056 0	2,250 0 0	47 0 0	4,513 0 0	790	850	1,550
Or per mile of railway ...	180	41 0 0	282 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	84 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	80,829	20,544 0 0	1,08,043 0	10,054 0 0	344 0 0	39,942 0 0	10,829	6,104	16,924
Total for 11 weeks*	89,419	22,700 0 0	1,23,099 0	12,394 0 0	391 0 0	35,455 0 0	11,320	6,954	18,474
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,778	843 0 0	4,371 0	230 0 0	10 0 0	1,089 0 0	741	161	902
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	115	26 0 0	132 0	7 0 0	.....	33 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	34,834	8,087 0 0	20,338 0	1,156 0 0	46 0 0	9,289 0 0	6,595	6,069	12,664

* Audited up to week ending 14th July 1900.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd September 1900 on 53.37 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,350	2,190 0 0	14,380 0	2,120 0 0	50 0 0	4,360 0 0	1,040	444	1,484
Or per mile of railway ...	175	41 0 0	269 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	82 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year ...	89,180	22,589 0 0	1,22,462 0	11,798 0 0	400 0 0	34,787 0 0	11,482	6,576	18,058
Total for 12 weeks*	98,530	24,779 0 0	1,36,842 0	13,918 0 0	450 0 0	39,147 0 0	12,522	7,020	19,542
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,478	1,005 0 0	5,715 0	251 0 0	7 0 0	1,263 0 0	709	215	924
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	136	30 0 0	173 0	9 0 0	...	39 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	39,333	9,092 0 0	26,103 0	1,438 0 0	53 0 0	10,583 0 0	7,304	6,284	13,588

* Audited up to 21st July 1900.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th September 1900 on 60 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,580	1,210 0 0	20,470 0	3,760 0 0	570 0 0	5,540 0 0	650	400	1,050
Or per mile of railway ...	76	20 0 0	341 0	63 0 0	9 0 0	92 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 10 weeks of half-year*	39,266	10,624 0 0	1,56,719 0	15,495 0 0	2,938 0 0	29,037 0 0	5,702	11,424	17,126
Total for 11 weeks	43,846	11,834 0 0	1,71,189 0	19,255 0 0	3,508 0 0	34,597 0 0	6,352	11,824	18,176
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,445	410 0 0	7,623 0	494 0 0	5 0 0	909 0 0	188	311	499
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	58	17 0 0	308 0	29 0 0	...	37 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	16,604	4,763 0 0	76,961 0	3,962 0 0	75 0 0	8,190 0 0	2,320	8,478	10,798

* Audited up to 14th July 1900.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 22nd September 1900, on 60 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other Earnings.	Total Earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,460	1,640 0 0	21,350 0	2,610 0 0	940 0 0	5,190 0 0	1,000	800	1,800
Or per mile of Railway ...	108	27 0 0	356 0	43 0 0	16 0 0	86 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	48,848	11,960 0 0	173,973 0	19,276 0 0	3,319 0 0	34,554 0 0	6,352	11,134	17,486
Total for 12 weeks	55,308	13,600 0 0	195,323 0	21,886 0 0	4,259 0	39,744 0 0	7,352	11,934	19,286
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,851	433 0 0	17,998 0	626 0 0	14 0 0	1,175 0 0	160	537	697
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year ...	75	22 0 0	727 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	45 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	18,454	5,296 0 0	94,950 0	3,988 0 0	89 0 0	9,363 0 0	2,480	8,915	11,395

* Audited up to 21st July 1900.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 15th September 1900 on 139 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,657	12,287 0 0	2,33,308 0	29,680 6 0	249 0 0	42,196 0 0	4,850	6,708	11,558
Or per mile of railway ...	228	794 0 0	1,696 0	215 0 0	2 0 0	309 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	337,747	1,23,906 0 0	12,11,099 0	1,27,613 0 0	13,070 0 0	2,65,197 0 0	45,084	42,301	87,385
Total for 11 weeks ...	367,404	1,36,192 0 0	14,34,307 0	1,57,273 0 0	13,928 0 0	3,07,393 0 0	49,634	48,904	98,538
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	26,796	10,170 0 0	1,10,549 0	13,301 0 0	78 0 0	23,449 0 0	4,488	5,307	9,795
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	206	78 0 0	795 0	95 0 0	1 0 0	174 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	359,850	1,31,997 0 0	8,08,786 0	86,320 0 0	8,751 0 0	2,37,008 0 0	53,319	40,402	93,721

* Audited up to week ending 4th August 1900.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 22nd September 1900 on 1,118 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,118 miles open ...	135,460	50,680	2,33,700	27,790	6,540	(a) 85,010	32,300	(b) 20,317	52,617
Or per mile of railway ...	121'25	45'33	209'11	24'88	5'85	76'04	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year (c) ...	1,584,141	5,84,382	52,91,687	5,16,564	1,24,213	12,24,159	338,664	278,477	617,141
Total for 12 weeks ...	1,719,701	6,35,062	55,25,487	5,43,354	1,30,753	13,09,163	371,164	298,794	669,958
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 1,085 miles open ...	138,866	51,439	6,08,196	71,605	10,505	1,33,550	24,413	(d) 27,270	51,683
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	127'99	47'41	560'55	66'00	9'68	123'09	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,572,343	5,54,648	68,52,340	7,47,755	1,62,691	14,64,994	312,799	335,598	648,397

(a) Decrease due to slack traffic and the traffic being specially good last year.
(b) Includes 5,768 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) " audited figures up to week ending 28th July 1900.
(d) " 6,114 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B. & N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 22nd September 1900 on 18 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open ...	1,570	249	5,090	177	5	431	214	38	252
Or per mile of railway ...	87'22	13'53	277'78	9'83	0'28	23'94	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year (a) ...	6,467	1,174	34,943	1,317	35	2,526	1,432	368	1,800
Total for 12 weeks ...	8,037	1,423	39,943	1,494	40	2,957	1,646	406	2,052
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 18 miles open ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 28th July 1900.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B. & N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Audited Return of Traffic for week ending 28th July 1900 on 18 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open ...	21	3 0 0	.....	0 8 0	2 8 0	6 1 0	33	4	36
Or per mile of railway ...	1'17	0 3 0	.....	0 0 2	0 2 3	0 5 5	...	...	...
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	2,540	429 7 8	21,129	723 4 1	10 8 0	1,163 3 9	544	212	756
Total for 4 weeks ...	2,570	432 13 8	21,129	723 7 1	13 0 0	1,169 4 9	576	216	792
COMPARISON.									
Total for last 5 days of previous year on miles open ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—The line was closed for traffic from 22nd July 1900.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th September 1900 on 397 miles open for all descriptions of traffic and an additional 39 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,273	14,245 0 0	2,17,381 0	15,322 0 0	538 0 0	30,005 0 0	3,236	8,232	11,468
Or per mile of railway ...	63'66	35'88	498'58	34'91	1'23	72'02	8'15	18'88	27'03
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	237,225	1,33,036 0 0	23,02,718 0	1,27,516 0 0	8,338 0 0	2,08,790 0 0	32,478	86,750	119,228
Total for 11 weeks ...	262,498	1,47,281 0 0	25,20,099 0	1,42,738 0 0	8,776 0 0	2,08,795 0 0	35,714	94,982	130,696
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,967	11,777 0 0	2,43,119 0	13,298 0 0	275 0 0	25,350 0 0	3,153	7,432	10,585
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	50'40	29'74	573'39	31'37	0'65	61'76	7'96	17'53	25'49
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	232,204	1,34,820 0 0	25,92,145 0	1,36,551 0 0	6,963 0 0	2,76,354 0 0	38,438	82,030	120,468

* Includes audited figures for week ended 4th August 1900.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH SEPTEMBER 1900.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 16TH SEPTEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1900 TO 16TH SEPTEMBER 1900.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 16TH SEPTEMBER 1899.			Total increase in 1900.	Total decrease in 1900.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
436	Rs. 30,005	Rs. 72'02	424	Rs. 25,350	Rs. 61'76	436	Rs. 6,96,740	...	424	Rs. 6,62,336	...	Rs. 34,404	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

		Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 22nd September 1900 ...	...	12,758 0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899 ...	...	13,805 0 0
Decrease ...	...	1,047 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 22nd September 1900 ...	...	250 2 6
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899 ...	...	270 11 0
Decrease ...	...	20 8 6
Receipts from 1st July to 22nd September 1900 ...	...	1,53,635 0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899 ...	...	1,59,230 0 0
Decrease ...	...	5,595 0 0

NOTE.—The decrease is mainly in upward passenger traffic.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1900.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ROAD AND PUBLIC WORKS CESS OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1899-1900.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—ROAD & P. W. CESS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 4th October 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 1686T.—F.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Road and Public Works cess operations for the year 1899-1900.

The Road and Public Works cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee during the year under review in all the districts in which the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880, is in force. During the year, it was decided to introduce the provisions of the Act into the Southal Parganas, excluding the Damin-i-koh, gradually as portions come under resettlement; and the Act will accordingly come into force in each tract from the date when the fresh settlement takes effect.

2. The following table compares the main results of the working of the Cess Act during the past two years:—

			1898-99.		1899-1900.
(1) Current net demand	...	Rs.	90,34,880	Rs.	90,84,990
(2) Arrear " "	...	"	18,60,441	"	19,09,787
(3) Total " "	...	"	1,08,99,321	"	1,09,94,777
(4) Total collections	...	"	90,06,445	"	93,13,990
(5) Remissions	...	"	56,005	"	45,257
(6) Net balance	...	"	19,07,444	"	17,04,598
(7) Percentage of total collections, on current demand	...		99.6		102.5

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
(8) Percentage of current collections on current demand	82.9	84.8
(9) Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand	80.1	82.7
(10) Number of revenue-paying estates assessed	252,436	256,887
(11) Number of revenue-free estates and rent-free tenures assessed	146,481	147,077
(12) Number of tenures assessed	1,575,142	1,585,469
(13) Number of recorded shareholders in estates	1,502,091	1,519,088
(14) Number of recorded shareholders in tenures	2,697,340	2,716,811
(15) Current demand of land revenue ... Rs.	3,90,03,120	Rs. 3,94,65,049

The increase in the current demand has been chiefly obtained by valuations and revaluations in the districts of Mymensingh, Backergunge, and Tippera. It is satisfactory to notice that in spite of the enhanced demand, both current and arrear, the balance outstanding at the close of the year decreased by Rs. 2,02,846 as compared with the previous year. The percentage of total collections on the current demand has not been equalled for the last 20 years.

3. As promised last year, instructions were issued by the Board to ensure that effect was properly given to the suggestion made by Government in 1894 that in calculating the percentage of collections on demand, the amount affected by the 15 days' grace allowed by law should be eliminated from the net demand of the district, so as to afford a juster criterion of the comparative standard of collections in each district. The subjoined statements have for the first time been prepared in accordance with these instructions.

4. The following districts succeeded in attaining the accepted standard of cess administration for the first class, and showed a percentage of current collections above 90 per cent. and arrear collections above 80 per cent. during the year :—

DISTRICT.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ranchi ...	99.9	100	100	100	100	100
Purnea ...	99.5	99.7	94.1	98.3	95.6	35.0
Darjeeling ...	99.3	99.9	99.7	86.3	94.6	94.4
Dinajpur ...	98.8	98.8	98.8	99.7	99.9	100
Dacca ...	98.5	98.7	96.7	91.4	91.3	90.3
Rajshahi ...	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.8	98.7	98.3
Backergunge ...	98.1	96.9	94.7	99.8	99.1	97.7
Birbhum ...	98.0	96.7	96.3	88.9	72.3	99.3
Rangpur ...	97.8	95.8	97.4	99.8	99.4	99.4
Singhbhum ...	97.8	98.9	100	100	100	100
Malda ...	97.6	97.5	97.7	99.9	99.7	99.2
Purif ...	97.5	91.8	97.2	100	99.8	100
Hazaribagh ...	97.5	87.5	98.2	99.3	91.9	93.8
Bogra ...	95.6	97.5	...	93.6	100	100
Champaran ...	95.5	95.5	94.0	98.3	99.9	98.4
Nadia ...	95.4	95.2	93.2	95.8	99.2	97.3
Gaya ...	95.3	97.2	89.1	86.1	76.9	89.2
Cuttack† ...	93.4	87.0	84.7	84.0	80.8	79.8
Noakhali ...	93.2	92.3	93.9	81.5	90.0	96.7
Tippera ...	92.7	92.4	90.8	91.3	91.8	92.4
Faridpur ...	92.2	88.9	85.5	93.4	86.2	75.6
Jessore ...	91.7	90.8	90.6	98.3	95.4	97.3
Patna ...	91.2	83.4	85.5	92.6	80.7	88.6
Khulna ...	90.5	94.1	89.2	90.7	92.7	86.1
Monghyr ...	90.5	91.8	92.6	85.5	81.0	79.2

* Figures could not be furnished by the Collector, as the records were destroyed by fire.

† There is no March list in these districts.

5. The districts which fall into the second class, *i.e.*, collected more than 90 per cent. of the current demand and less than 80 per cent. of the arrear demand, are the following:—

DISTRICT.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage on arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pabna ...	94·8	94·3	97·3	72·1	70·1	72·3
Bhagalpur ...	94·4	93·8	92·7	70·0	74·0	76·7
Murshidabad ...	94·1	94·2	91·6	63·6	60·7	60·9
Burdwan ...	93·9	82·3	90·2	54·1	42·5	47·0
Shahabad ...	93·2	92·8	93·7	78·4	69·8	77·3
Balasore* ..	92·5	93·7	93·4	67·4	80·9	67·0

* There is no March kist in this district.

6. In the districts of the third class mentioned below, the current collections fell short of 90 per cent., but the arrear collections exceeded 80 per cent.

DISTRICT.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Darbhanga ...	89·6	90·0	91·0	85·0	83·4	83·7
24-Parganas ...	88·6	89·0	89·0	90·8	88·2	80·4
Midnapore ...	87·2	85·4	84·8	95·9	95·9	95·7
Chittagong* ...	87·1	83·2	79·0	90·0	90·2	89·5
Mymensingh ...	86·9	85·6	92·5	95·5	79·9	93·0
Palamau ...	83·8	86·8	86·2	99·6	99·6	99·7

* The last kist (25th February) of the year in this district became payable on the 12th March 1900.

7. The districts of the fourth or lowest class in which the current collections fell short of 90 per cent. and arrear collections of 80 per cent. are the following:—

DISTRICT.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalpaiguri ...	89·8	99·8	99·7	1·1	100	100
Bankura ...	87·9	87·9	90·4	79·9	67·7	59·7
Sarah ...	83·4	73·8	78·9	78·7	70·6	68·8
Manbhum ...	77·9	77·9	84·6	74·6	65·5	89·4
Muzaffarpur ...	75·5	78·6	82·3	77·4	84·7	84·8
Hooghly ...	71·6	72·8	77·8	68·2	57·5	48·8

The low percentage of collections in Jalpaiguri is not real. Of the current demand, a sum of Rs. 8,161 and the whole of the arrear balance (Rs. 23,245) were due from the Bengal Dums Railway, which has since been exempted from the provisions of the Cess Act. If the demands against the Railway were separated, the percentage of current and arrear collections would stand at 98·2 and 100, respectively, and the district would be counted as coming within class I.

With regard to the various explanations given of short collections by District Officers, the Board write—

"They (the explanations) have in many instances degenerated into a matter of mere routine because the present standard is impossible of attainment everywhere. In some districts collections are facilitated by favourable local conditions, while in others they are hampered by the existence of a large number of rent-free holdings, revenue-free estates and petty co-sharers. The Board hope that the new scheme, which they will shortly submit to Government for orders, viz., of fixing a standard percentage for every district according to local peculiarities and circumstances, will, if sanctioned, give a fresh impetus to District Officers to improve their collections."

The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board as to the value of the explanations as at present submitted. Explanations of real or apparent deficiencies have undoubtedly come to vary within strictly stereotyped limits, and are by no means always accurate or convincing. To take an instance: regarding a district in which, during the present year, there has been a decided fall in collections, an explanation is furnished by the Collector that this fact is due to (i) bad harvests, (ii) rise in price of grain, (iii) outbreaks of cholera, (iv) impossibility of taking measures within the year for the recovery of the instalment payable on the 17th April, and (v) delay in the issue of processes from the Certificate Department. Of these explanations, the Board decline to accept the fourth, since the sums affected by grace days have already been eliminated from the demand as returned. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the second and third explanations may also be rejected, since a rise in the price of grain is a reason for greater facility in collecting a tax which falls solely on the land-owning and grain-producing classes, while the latest Sanitary Report shows that the incidence of cholera in the district in question was in 1899 less than one-fifth of the previous decennial average. The first explanation, again, is somewhat discounted by the fact that collections in 1899-1900 were less in the district referred to than in the famine year of 1896-97, and that there has been a continuous decrease in collections for the last three years. No reason is given for the fact stated in the fifth explanation, which in itself indicates a defect in administration. Explanations of this nature are of little value in enabling Government to locate deficiencies and suggest remedies for them, and the proposals made by the Board for preventing a standard under which administration can be more fairly judged than under the present system are now under consideration.

8. The following statement illustrates the working of the certificate procedure in the realisation of the cesses during the last two years:—

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Certificates pending from the previous year	44,572	57,357
Filed during the year	125,216	134,249
Total for disposal	169,788	191,606
Cancelled on objection	1,147	1,082
Struck off	6,724	7,619
Fully discharged	105,350	130,308
Pending at the close of the year	56,567	52,597
Sales effected	3,068	3,357
Sales set aside	142	885

The increase in the number of certificates filed occurred in all the divisions, except Chittagong and Orissa, and is attributed to better supervision and greater punctuality and strictness in enforcing demands. The largest number of certificates was filed in the districts of Saran (12,974), Hooghly (12,226), Gaya (10,225), Shahabad (8,502), Midnapore (8,402), Monghyr (6,330), Muzaffarpur (6,315), 24-Parganas (5,869), Patna (5,682), Mymensingh (5,605), and Darbhanga (5,567). The number of objections filed against certificates was 10,500 against 8,142 in 1898-99. In Gaya, Saran, Hooghly, Midnapore, and Cuttack, the number of cancellations was 204, 153, 120, 93, and 86, out of 926, 1,812, 1,194, 329, and 139 objections disposed of. The large number of cancellations in Gaya was due to double assessment, while the defective state of land registration accounts for the number in Saran. In Hooghly the cancellation was due partly to mistakes and double assessments made during the last revaluation and partly to other causes, such as death of judgment-debtors, failure to trace lands, diluvion, &c. In Midnapore it was due to

double assessment, filing of certificates against wrong persons and tender of payments before the issue of certificates. In Cuttack the cancellation is attributed to the fact that there were mistakes in money order challans, owing to which payments were credited to wrong estates, that judgment-debtors against whom certificates were filed having previously sold their estates were not liable to the amounts certified, and that payments were made after the arrear list had been sent to the Arrear Collection Department. In 3,357 cases as against 3,068 in 1898-99 sales were effected to realise the cesses. The Board notice the growing difficulties which surround the prompt realisation of cesses in cases of default, and express an opinion that, in view of the persistent and increasing impunctuality in making payments, an amendment of the Cess and Certificate Laws will have to be undertaken in the near future.

9. The complete revaluation of the district of Palamau, which was sanctioned in January, and commenced in March 1898, was brought to a close during the year. The result of the work was an increase in the cess demand of the district from Rs. 37,727 to Rs. 64,112. Partial valuations and revaluations were completed in the districts of Birbhum, Khulna, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Noakhali, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Malda, and Manbhum. Valuation and revaluation work was in progress in several districts when the year closed. Sanction has been accorded to the general revaluation of the districts of Nadia, Khulna, Hooghly, Bogra, and Shahabad.

10. Statement VI appended to the report compares the gross rental in each district for 1899-1900 calculated from the returns under the Cess Act with the gross rental ascertained on the same basis when the road cess was first introduced and the gross rental of the preceding year. The results of the province are as follow :—

			Rs.
Gross rental at first assessment	...	...	13,11,68,432
Ditto in 1898-99	...	...	16,53,64,233
Ditto in 1899-1900	...	...	16,59,38,937

The increase up to date amounts to Rs. 3,47,70,505, which was contributed by all the districts, except Murshidabad and Jessore. Compared with the figures for the year 1898-99, the gross rental shows an increase of Rs. 5,74,704, most of which has been obtained by means of the revaluation operations in the districts of Khulna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Noakhali, Palamau, and Manbhum.

11. The names of the Deputy Collectors whose work is favourable noticed by the Board will be communicated to the Appointment Department. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to the Board of Revenue for their careful and efficient administration of the Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

INDIGO INDUSTRY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Darjeeling, the 8th October 1900.

RESOLUTION—No. 2005T—R.

READ—

A letter from the Government of India, N. 459—43-3, dated the 29th March 1900, regarding the desirability of legislation for the protection of the indigo industry in India, and the grant of loans to planters for the promotion of the cultivation and manufacture of sugar in Bihar.

Read also—

This Government letter No. 581T.—R., dated the 31st May 1900, reporting on the letter cited above, and letter No. 1516T.—R., dated the 4th September 1900.

In March 1900 the Government of India forwarded, for the opinion of this Government, a letter from Sir W. B. Hudson, in which suggestions were made for permanently improving the present unsatisfactory condition of the industry carried on by indigo planters in Bihar by means of introducing with Government aid the cultivation and manufacture of sugar.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor was unable to recommend the grant of a loan to any particular member of the planting community, but he recognised that the indigo planters as a body had claims on the Government. They have rendered valuable services in the past on many occasions of administrative stress, and their disappearance would be in many ways a great administrative loss. They have embarked a large amount of capital in the industry; and, in the circumstances, the Lieutenant Governor considers that any reasonable assistance which Government can give in enquiries either towards improved methods of indigo cultivation and manufacture, or towards a substitute for it in the shape of more profitable crops, should certainly be given.

3. As regards the first of the above two suggestions, the Lieutenant-Governor doubts whether any advantage would result at this stage from an enquiry by a Committee into the state of the indigo industry. In the present condition of the industry, experiments regarding the best seed to be used, the most promising varieties of the plant, the system of cultivating the soil, and the processes for extracting the dye, must be patiently continued over a term of years, a task which is not fitted for a Committee. The Bihar Indigo Planters' Association is already doing all that is at present possible. That body has engaged, at a large expense, the services of two experts to conduct researches in India for the discovery of improved methods of cultivation and manufacture of indigo. This Government has agreed to give to the Association, beginning with the next financial year, a sum of £500 a year for three years for the appointment of a bacteriologist to investigate questions relating to the plant.

4. As to the second point there are grounds for believing that it may be profitable to the indigo planters of North Bihar to take up the cultivation of sugarcane and the manufacture of sugar, either by growing cane as a rotation crop in alternate years and keeping up the growth and manufacture of indigo, or even by abandoning the latter industry altogether for the manufacture of sugar.

In Part II, Volume VI. of the Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, are given the results of the attempts which have from time to time been made in Bengal to grow and manufacture refined sugar. The end of these attempts has hitherto undoubtedly been failure; but it is contended that circumstances then and now are so entirely different that no safe deductions regarding the present can be drawn from the lessons of the past, and the Lieutenant-Governor believes that there is much to be said for this view. In the first place, evidence is forthcoming that there has now grown up amongst the people of this province a considerable demand for the cheaper kinds of refined sugar. Till recently this was supplied by the importation of bounty-fed sugar,

and it is now being satisfied by larger importations from the Mauritius. Again, in the past the manufacturers did not possess such machinery for the manufacture of sugar as is now available to lessen the cost of refining and at the same time greatly improving the quality of the outturn. Further, in the past, the planter who manufactured sugar was under the most serious disadvantage from the absence of suitable communications. His produce was overweighted with freight and transport charges, and he suffered severely from delays in transit—defects which have now, through the opening of railways, to a great extent, disappeared. On the other hand, there are many circumstances at the present time which favour a revival of the industry. Sugarcane is now largely grown by the raiyats of North Bihar, where it is found that irrigation is seldom required for the crop; and the *gur* at present produced by these raiyats is in considerable demand for the use of refineries in other parts of India, owing to its superiority for refining purposes. The planting community has large areas of land available for the cultivation of the crop, and has already commenced experiments on a small scale with it; while labour, which is so costly in the sugar plantations of the Mauritius, is abundant and cheap throughout North Bihar.

5. From the information at present available, therefore, it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that there is some prospect of making sugar cultivation and manufacture in Bihar a profitable industry; but a further independent enquiry is necessary, both to secure that the mistakes which handicapped the planters in former times may be avoided and to provide a thorough examination of the conditions under which the industry is made to pay so well in the Mauritius. If the result of such an enquiry were favourable, it would probably give to the new departure that financial support in the open market which it does not at present receive; and in all the circumstances of the case he is willing to give the planters any assistance that a public enquiry might afford them towards establishing the prospects of their present design. He has, therefore, with the sanction of the Government of India, decided to appoint a Committee of Enquiry consisting of a president and two members.

6. For the post of President the Lieutenant-Governor has, with the permission of the Government of India, selected Mr. J. E. O'Connor, the Director-General of Statistics in India. The other members will be Mr. D. M. Hamilton, of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company, and Mr. E. A. Hancock, an agricultural chemist of considerable experience.

7. The work of the Committee will commence in Calcutta from the 15th October 1900. In November, it is desired that the Committee should, in order to study the question locally, pay a visit to Bihar, the details of which will be left to the Committee to settle. The functions of the Committee will be as follows:—

- (1) to investigate the history of sugar growing and manufacture in Bihar, to shew why former ventures failed, and what there is to support the opinion that a revival of the industry would now result in success;
- (2) to enquire whether in order to ensure success, dependence should be placed solely on the cane procurable from the ordinary cultivator, or on that grown by planters on their *zirat* lands or on both;
- (3) to enquire whether it would be desirable to have central manufacturing factories;
- (4) to enquire what localities would be best suited for the erection of a large factory with special reference to (a) profitable and extensive cane cultivation in the vicinity, and (b) railway facilities for conveying sugar to the market;
- (5) to estimate the capital required for opening and working a suitable sugar factory; and lastly
- (6) to consider what markets are open for the sale of the manufactured sugar, and their relative importance; and any practical suggestions for developing the use of refined sugar.

8. The Committee would probably obtain much information on the subject by examining Dr. G. Watt, C.I.E., Mr. A. G. Tytler, C.I.E., late Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Sewan, and Mr. Mylne of Behea, and the Lieutenant-Governor is willing to pay the travelling allowance of all witnesses whom the Committee desire to call, on the scale allowed to members of the Indian Civil Service. The Committee of Enquiry should also ascertain from the Indigo Planters' Association and Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Company (who represent the Indigo Improvement Syndicate), the names of the witnesses whom they would like the Committee to examine.

9. Lastly, Sir John Woodburn desires the Committee to understand that the instructions given above are not meant to preclude the Committee from considering the subject in such other fashions as they may deem necessary in order to ascertain whether the plan is likely to meet with success.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1899.

No. 2928J.D.

RESOLUTION.

POLICE.

Darjeeling, the 29th September 1900.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Police Department for the year 1899.

Read also—

The Report for the year 1898 and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon.

At the beginning of the year Mr. Henry held the office of Inspector-General of Police for 1 month and 26 days; he was then relieved by Mr. Greer, who administered the Department for the rest of the year. The report, which is submitted by Mr. Masters, was received by Government 17 days late, but the delay was unavoidable.

2. *Constitution of the force.*—During the year the staff of superior officers was weakened by the transfer of three Assistant Superintendents to Assam as part of the reserve for leave vacancies in that province. In the lower grades the process of substituting Sub-Inspectors for head-constables as the investigating agency steadily continued, and 70 new appointments of Sub-Inspectors were created on this account, the same number of head-constables being abolished. There was a further small increase of the force sanctioned to meet the pressing needs of different districts. At the close of the year there were 69 vacancies in the ranks of Sub-Inspectors to be filled by candidates from the Training School, 26 head-constables' places to be absorbed by the appointment of Sub-Inspectors, and 280 vacancies among the constables: this number is larger than ordinary because the demands for police for special purposes, such as plague, were more frequent than usual, and there was a difficulty in supplying their places. This difficulty is a recurring one, and to some extent is due to the desire to admit only the best men available, but it is a serious inconvenience when the sanctioned force is comparatively so small, being only the equivalent of one policeman to every 2,895 persons throughout the province.

3. *Expenditure.*—The following table compares the expenditure under the various heads in 1898-99 and 1899-1900:—

Sub-heads.	HEADS OF CHARGES.	Actual expenditure for 1898-99.	Actual expenditure for 1899-1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Inspecting agency ...	1,68,420	1,59,946	...	8,474
2	Pay of District and Assistant Superintendents ...	4,96,959	4,56,984	...	39,975
3	Pay of Executive Police and establishments with good-conduct pay and <i>batta</i> allowances, &c. ...	34,05,224	34,29,360	24,136	...
4	Travelling allowances ...	1,33,410	1,30,028	...	3,382
5	Fixed boat establishment ...	67,701	69,863	2,162	...
6	Special, regular, and contract contingencies ...	6,20,343	6,88,134	...	31,809
7	Government contribution to Municipal and Railway Police ...	1,81,353	1,72,190	...	9,163
8	Bengal Military Police ...	67,455	62,210	...	5,245
	Total ...	51,40,865	50,69,115	20,298	98,048
	Net decrease ...	...	...	...	71,750

The expenditure was kept well within the budget allotment, and shows a decrease on last year of Rs. 71,750 ; the chief item of saving is under the head of pay of District and Assistant Superintendents, and is explained to be due to the entertainment of a smaller number of probationers, and to reduced expenditure on acting allowances, because fewer officers than usual were able to go on leave during the year. The saving under the head of Special, Regular, and Contract Contingencies was also considerable.

4. *Recruitment of investigating officers.*—Altogether 94 Sub-Inspectors were appointed during the year. Twenty of these appointments were given to deserving head constables, and seven persons were nominated direct without examination. The remaining 67 Sub-Inspectorships were filled by competitive examination. One hundred and twenty-one students received training at the Bhagalpur School, of whom one qualified as an Inspector and 76 as Sub-Inspectors. It is believed that the Sub-Inspectors appointed under the present system have, as a body, given satisfaction. It is not of course to be expected that the effects of the new system should be visible at once, or for some years to come, in a reduction or increased detection of crime, but one of the benefits expected from the appointment of Sub-Inspectors of a higher social status was an improved *morale* in the lower ranks of the force, and the report shows that this is being steadily if slowly attained.

5. *Town Police.*—A total force of 5,573 police was employed in the protection of 153 towns in the province. The complaint is general that the force is insufficient, and provision is made for its increase as funds allow. The standard of efficiency varied very much in the different towns: in Asansol out of 60 cases sent up, only 3 ended in conviction, while every person sent up by the town police in Patna was convicted. A considerable proportion of the town chaukidars are up-countrymen, and they are said in many places to work better than the local men. About 50 municipalities persist in the shortsighted policy of providing neither sufficient lamps for the streets, nor oil for the police lanterns ; it is impossible for them to expect satisfactory protection under these circumstances.

6. *Rural Police.*—At the end of the year there were 158,668 chaukidars, of whom 130,951 were under Act VI of 1870 ; while 10,305 remained under Regulation XX of 1817, and 17,412 were remunerated by holding service lands. Steady progress is being made in the substitution of chaukidars under Act VI for the Regulation chaukidars and those remunerated by service lands, and during the year 8,756 chaukidars were appointed under that Act taking the places of 11,333 Regulation and 722 chakran chaukidars. Nearly the whole of these changes were effected in the Bardwan and Orissa Divisions, which are still a good deal behind other Divisions in this matter of conversion. The position of chaukidars throughout the province has of late years been raised in many ways, and especially by the daffadari system, which gives them officers of their own ; but the essential conditions of any substantial improvement in their status are that the pay should be sufficient ; that it should be received regularly ; and that the men should be stimulated by appropriate rewards and judicious punishment. In Chittagong it is reported that the pay of 610 chaukidars was in arrears for periods varying from four to nine months, and in several districts of the Burdwan Division there was considerable irregularity in payment. It is not always possible to raise the pay of the chaukidars, though this is an object that should always be kept in view ; but the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that in future District Magistrates will insist on the pay of the chaukidars being promptly realised and distributed. More than one system for facilitating this end has been devised, and he desires again to call attention to that which was originally framed by Mr. Forbes when Magistrate of the 24-Parganas, and has since been largely employed with success in the Patna Division. It was explained and recommended to Commissioners in Mr. Cotton's letter No. 3800, of the 31st August 1894.

7. The Inspector-General complains that the District Superintendents of Police are in many districts not given sufficient authority over the chaukidars. It need hardly be said that these officers should invariably be consulted on chaukidari matters, and the discipline of the force should be in their hands ; but chaukidars are essentially village police, and it is on the fact that they are

village officers that their usefulness largely depends, consequently the Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to agree to the control of the force being taken out of the hands of the Magistrate, or to their being assimilated to the regular police in the same way that the town police force is. The recruitment of men of respectable castes to be chaukidars and daffadars does not appear to have made much progress, but the effort to carry it out should not be abandoned. It has been very successful in Patna, Saran, and Dacca, but it must be distinctly understood that the daffadars should be local men: the Lieutenant-Governor cannot too strongly condemn the practice, said to exist in some districts, of appointing as daffadars the hangers-on of the courts, and the needy relatives of police officials.

8. *Rewards and fines.*—The subject of the Chaukidari Reward Fund is one which has from the first occupied the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor; for he is convinced that, with the proper administration of this Fund, is closely bound up the well-being and efficiency of the village watch throughout the province. Sir John Woodburn has repeatedly urged the importance of the most careful moderation in punishing chaukidars, and of prompt liberality in rewarding them, and he is gravely disappointed at the results of the administration of the Fund in 1899 as disclosed in the Inspector-General's report. It appears that during the year Rs. 41,709 were expended in rewards from the Chaukidari Reward Fund in the province; but, in spite of this, the Fund which opened with a balance of Rs. 68,933, closed with a sum of Rs. 74,566 at its credit. It is reported that some rewards which had been granted had not been paid before the end of the year; but the balance of this Fund has been steadily rising, and the position cannot be said to be satisfactory. Out of the whole force of 158,668 chaukidars in the province, 33,926 were fined departmentally, a percentage of 23·8, while the percentage rewarded was only 7·2.

9. These figures show a general failure to grasp the principles which Government has repeatedly laid down on the subject, but an examination of the district figures shows, in many cases, a state of affairs which, subject to any explanations that the officers concerned may have to offer, can only be described as very unsatisfactory. In twenty-one districts out of thirty-eight in which the Fund has been established, the payments were less than the receipts: in Bogra only Rs. 66 were expended as against Rs. 772 realised in fines, and in Pabna Rs. 515 were paid away as against Rs. 3,393 received: in no other districts is the difference so great as in these, but the figures for Midnapore, Howrah, Khulna, Dinajpur, Faridpur, Gaya, and Muzaffarpur are unsatisfactory. On the other hand, rewards were liberally given in Nadia, Jessore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Noakhali, Shahabad, and Bhagalpur. Moreover, nothing is more remarkable than the extraordinary variations in the working of the rules in different districts: in Bankura they appear to have been almost forgotten, for Rs. 163 only were recovered as fines, while only Rs. 49 were expended; Murshidabad and Champaran are not much better. On the other hand, the volume of transactions, including both receipts and expenditure, represented Rs. 9,868 in Mymensingh, Rs. 5,585 in Backergunge, Rs. 5,403 in Muzaffarpur, over Rs. 4,000 in Gaya, Faridpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Jessore, and Dacca, and above Rs. 3,000 in Pabna, Rajshahi, Rangpur, and Shahabad.

10. Much attention has been paid to this subject in the Dacca Division, and useful measures have been introduced, for which the thanks of Government are due to the Commissioner, Mr. Savage, the result of whose policy is apparent in the crime returns of the Division. It is obvious that improved efficiency of the village watch will show itself most clearly in a reduction of the commoner crimes of burglary and theft: during the last three years these crimes have decreased by 23 per cent. throughout the province, and the falling off in the Dacca Division alone is exactly the same; but whereas the provincial statistics for 1897 include those of the districts where the stress of famine drove the crime returns under these heads temporarily to a high figure, the Dacca Division has had no famine, and the decrease there does not represent a resilience from abnormal statistics, but a steady reduction of normal figures, which, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, must be largely attributed to the improvement in the chaukidars of the Division.

11. Sir John Woodburn desires to commend to district officers generally the system of giving medals for good service to specially deserving

chaukidars, which is in vogue in the Dacca Division, and that of granting good conduct stripes for long continued good service, each stripe securing, as in other departments of the public service, an increase of pay, which, in this case, may be given from the Chaukidari Reward Fund in the shape of a yearly bonus: he also approves of gratuities on retirement to chaukidars of long and meritorious service: furthermore, rewards should be given with some ceremony, and they should not be withheld till some conspicuous service is rendered, but should be awarded also for general good conduct. In the prevention and detection of the rural crime which makes up the great bulk of the crime of the Province, the village chaukidars are the existing and the best possible agency at the disposal of the District Superintendent. They are his eyes and ears. If they are content, a great deal of that crime will be certainly detected; if they are discontent and surly, a great deal of that crime will most certainly not be detected. Bad conduct and negligence must be punished, but the same hand that punishes must also reward. The chaukidar who is fined can understand when his fine rewards his more active neighbour; but he does not understand when the fine from his small salary goes to increase the balances in the police chest. The result is inevitable. The village watch grows resentful, and the machinery which, in good hands, is responsive, becomes inert and dull. The Lieutenant-Governor has on previous occasions given advice and guidance. The advice must now be an instruction, and he looks to the Inspector-General to see that the instruction is obeyed.

12. *Railway Police*.—The total force employed as Railway Police at the end of the year was 776, showing an increase on 1898 of 101 men. This increase was divided amongst five railways.

13. *Special constables and additional and private police*.—The number of cases in which additional police were entertained was eight against ten in 1898, and the total number of police appointed was 155. This includes the force mentioned last year as posted at Ghatal, which was removed at the beginning of 1899. Under Act V of 1861 in fourteen cases, 1,026 men were appointed special constables against 612 men in ten cases in the preceding year. Of these, 887 were appointed to keep the peace during the *Bakr-Id* and *Muharram* festivals at three places in the district of Darbhanga; there were also three instances of their employment in Patna and in Mymensingh, while five other districts had one case each. Thirty-two Sub-Inspectors, 36 head-constables, and 585 constables were supplied to private individuals at their request. These were sanctioned with a view to preserve order at fairs and religious ceremonies, to escort treasure, and to keep the peace during the pendency of land disputes; but in Backergunge 28 Sub-Inspectors, 4 head-constables, and 193 constables were employed in 95 cases to enforce the execution of Civil Court decrees. This is not work on which the police ought ordinarily to be employed, and it is impossible to believe that the conditions of this district differ so much from those prevailing in other parts of the province as to make this unusual procedure really necessary. It is hoped that the measures that the Inspector-General proposes to take, will in future restrict applications for police aid on this account.

14. *Temporary Police*.—The spread of plague in the province necessitated the employment of a large force of temporary police during the year. In addition to the police entertained in the preceding year for the plague camps at Chausa, Mairwa, and Chakradharpur, and the addition thus made to some of the district reserves, 475 head-constables and 191 constables were employed at plague observation camps, and on steamers and railways, to prevent the importation of the disease from infected districts. At the end of the year this force had been reduced to 59 head-constables, 82 constables and 3 chaukidars. Five Inspectors and six Sub-Inspectors were specially deputed to Mymensingh in connection with crime in that district.

15. *Military Police*.—The sanctioned strength of the Military Police remained the same—four companies, each one hundred strong. It has not yet been settled where D Company is to be permanently stationed, and they remain for the present at Bandel.

16. *Casualties*.—The total number of casualties was 2,264, or 9.1 per cent., against 8.2 per cent. in 1898, the increase being chiefly under the heads of resignation and death. The average daily percentage of sick in hospital to

actual strength remained almost the same. Chittagong and Orissa were the healthiest Divisions, and the average was highest in the Military Police and in the Chota Nagpur Division.

17. *Torture and extortion by the Police.*—There were nine charges of torture against the police during the year, being four less than in 1898. Two daffadars were convicted under section 448, Indian Penal Code, and a constable was convicted under section 161, but was acquitted on appeal. In five cases the charges were declared false, and three prosecutions under section 211 were instituted against the complainants: in the other two cases there was no evidence. There were 63 charges of extortion against 85 last year: nine cases ended in conviction, 20 were declared false, and 2 mistakes of fact, and 24 ended in acquittal or discharge. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the steady decrease both in the number of charges brought and in the number found to be true, may be construed to imply a satisfactory improvement in the conduct of the police. Though there is undoubtedly a percentage of bad characters in the force, it is as a whole particularly liable to be harassed by malicious accusations, and where the charges are found by the Court to be false, prosecutions under section 211 of the Indian Penal Code should be freely sanctioned.

18. *Punishments.*—An improvement in the *morale* of the force may also be justly inferred from the decrease in the number of judicial punishments from 418 to 323, and of departmental punishments from 3,856 to 3,019. Jessore, with a total average strength of 475 men, shows a total of 189 departmental punishments, a most unsatisfactory state of things, which requires some explanation: the returns of this district were unfavourably commented on last year. For the whole province the percentage of punishments is lower than it has ever been before, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this result is partly due to the observations recorded in the Resolution on the Police Report for 1898.

19. *Conduct of the Police.*—There was an increase of 1,042 in the number of men now wearing good-conduct stripes. Schools have been opened for the rank-and-file at almost all the head-quarters stations, and 86·9 per cent. of the officers and 27·8 per cent. of the men can now read and write. As regards the conduct of the police generally, they are on the whole well reported on. They have been punished less and rewarded more than in the previous year, and there have been fewer charges of misconduct brought against them. The reports from different districts vary, as is to be expected: some Magistrates set up a higher standard than others; again the personal influence of the superior officers is a considerable factor in the conduct of the police, and where there have been frequent transfers of them, the effect on the subordinate police has been bad.

20. *Inspections and investigations.*—Mr. Henry spent 26 days on inspection and Mr. Greer was on tour for 80 days. All the districts were inspected either by the Inspector-General or one of the Deputy Inspectors-General, except Pabna, Noakhali, and Balasore, and these have been inspected since the close of the year. Faridpur, Singhbhum, Bogra, and Purnea show a bad record of inspections by local officers, and the Inspector-General will be asked to obtain an explanation from the officers concerned. Statistics as to the cognate duty of investigations are given in an appendix to the Report. Patna shows the largest number of heinous cases personally investigated by the District Superintendent, viz., 30, which is very creditable to Mr. Ryland. Puri and Singhbhum return only two cases each, and Ranchi three, while there are several other districts in which very few cases have been investigated by the District Superintendent of Police. The Inspector-General will be requested to draw the attention of the officers concerned to the necessity of personally supervising and instructing their investigating officers, for the Lieutenant-Governor attaches the greatest importance to this matter. It is true that in many cases a European officer from his less complete knowledge of the language is not so likely to ascertain the truth of a case as his native subordinate, but the fact of his presence affords many obvious advantages, and the knowledge that he is likely to arrive at any moment often acts as a most powerful incentive and deterrent.

21. *Suicides and accidental deaths.*—The number of cases of suicide increased by 29 (from 3,362 to 3,391), but the most striking feature in the figures is the very large increase in the number of children who committed suicide. The return of 69 in 1898 seems to have been an abnormally low one, if correct, and the figure for 1899, viz., 268, is only a return to the average number. As in 1898 Cuttack stands first, and the numbers were also considerable in Nadia, Saran, Jessore, Dacca, and 24-Parganas. Seven cases reported as suicide proved to be murders, and two others to be homicides. Accidental deaths totalled 36,791 as against 33,670 in 1898. The increase was chiefly under the heads of deaths caused by drowning and snake-bite. Eighteen of these cases proved on enquiry to be murders and one to be a case of homicide.

22. *Crime.*—The following table shows the incidence of cognizable crime according to Divisions, excluding nuisance cases and cases not investigated:—

DIVISION.	Police.	Popula- tion.	Cognizable crimes (minus public and local nuisances, serial No. 57) actually inves- tigated.		Proportion of police to popu- lation.	Proportion of police to cases of cognizable crime investigated.		Proportion of cases of cognizable crime investi- gated to population.						
	1899.	1891.	1898.	1899.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
Burdwan ...	3,630	7,088,818	11,662	11,451	Police- man. 1 to	Per- sons. 2,112	Police- man. 1 to	Cases. 3'2	Police- man. 1 to	Cases. 8'1	Police- man. 1 to	Per- sons. 659	Cases. 1 to	Per- sons. 671
Presidency ...	3,727	7,853,666	13,093	11,873	1 ..	2,107	1 ..	3'5	1 ..	8'1	1 ..	599	1 ..	661
Rajshahi ...	2,762	8,019,187	11,871	10,780	1 ..	2,067	1 ..	4'2	1 ..	8'0	1 ..	705	1 ..	743
Dacca ...	2,354	9,844,127	13,542	13,263	1 ..	4,011	1 ..	5'6	1 ..	5'4	1 ..	727	1 ..	742
Chittagong ...	1,157	4,082,795	4,812	4,331	1 ..	3,528	1 ..	4'1	1 ..	3'7	1 ..	848	1 ..	942
Patna ...	4,639	15,811,914	19,608	20,897	1 ..	3,412	1 ..	4'2	1 ..	4'5	1 ..	803	1 ..	756
Bhagalpur ...	2,196	8,582,400	11,871	12,065	1 ..	3,908	1 ..	5'4	1 ..	5'7	1 ..	723	1 ..	677
Orissa ...	1,846	4,047,332	6,083	6,221	1 ..	3,006	1 ..	4'5	1 ..	4'6	1 ..	655	1 ..	659
Chota Nagpur	1,713	4,623,792	7,526	7,365	1 ..	2,702	1 ..	4'4	1 ..	4'2	1 ..	615	1 ..	629

Although the proportion of reported cases to population is lower in Bengal than in the other provinces of India, except the Central Provinces, being only one case to every 531 persons, yet the number of reported cases in proportion to the police is much higher than elsewhere except in Assam, being 5'4 cases to each policeman, and a larger percentage of the reported cases is investigated than in any other province except Bombay. The comparative figures are as follows:—

PROVINCE.	Year.	Percentage of crime investigated to crime reported.	PROPORTION—	
			Of crime reported to population.	Of reported cases to each police-man.
1	2	3	4	5
North-Western Provinces ...	1898 ...	45	Case to persons, 1 to 287	4'5
Punjab ..	Do. ...	67	1 to 268	3'8
Central Provinces ...	Do. ...	65	1 to 533	2'3
Bombay ...	Do. ...	84	1 to 452	2'
Madras ...	Do. ...	73	1 to 333	4'7
Assam ...	Do. ...	60	1 to 365	6'4
Bengal ...	1899 ...	74	1 to 531	5'4

The pressure on the police as an investigating force is therefore very high, while the low proportion of police to population, viz., 1 to every 2,895 persons, makes the work of preserving order and repressing crime very onerous. The Inspector-General thinks that the remedy lies in the direction of a special detective force, and since the close of the year a small increase has been sanctioned to his reserve of Inspectors for special work, but this will only enable him to give help to selected districts.

23. *Police tests.*—The following statement shows the result of police work during the last three years according to the prescribed tests :—

		PERCENTAGES—		
		Of cases investigated to cases reported.	Of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Of persons convicted to persons sent up for trial.
Classes I to V taken together ...	1897 ...	70	76	61
	1898 ...	73	68	56
	1899 ...	75	69	55
Classes I to VI taken together ...	1897 ...	76	86	75
	1898 ...	78	83	72
	1899 ...	79	84	72

The percentage of cases convicted to cases decided, though higher than last year, is still disappointing as compared with the results in other provinces. It has just been stated that in Bengal a much higher percentage of cases is investigated, and besides this there are various other explanations suggested in the report, not all of which can be laid to the charge of the police, each of which may have contributed to the result.

24. *Reported crime of the province.*—The table below shows the totals of reported crime, cognizable and non-cognizable, during each of the last ten years :—

			Cognizable crime.	Non-cognizable crime.	Total reported crime of the province.
1890	...	...	117,443	116,554	233,997
1891	...	...	128,472	119,072	247,544
1892	...	...	146,185	121,624	267,809
1893	...	...	137,898	121,490	259,388
1894	...	...	140,902	118,070	258,972
1895	...	...	136,777	125,685	262,462
1896	...	...	147,433	129,439	276,872
1897	...	...	185,061	125,770	310,831
1898	...	...	171,993	129,935	301,928
1899	...	...	167,642	122,786	290,428

The figures for reported cognizable crime rose at a bound in 1897 on account of the famine, but they decreased considerably in 1898 and are again less for 1899. The decrease as compared with 1898 is under the heads of offences against property and miscellaneous cases. The total for non-cognizable crime is considerably lower than that for 1898 or 1896. The fall in some districts is attributed to the completion of settlement proceedings which have removed land disputes—a very fruitful source of non-cognizable complaints.

25. The figures for cognizable and non-cognizable crime in each Division of the province are shown in the following statement :—

DIVIS		Population.	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.
Burdwan ...	...	7,688,818	25,782	20,330	46,112
Presidency ...	...	7,853,566	20,984	19,622	40,606
Rajshahi ...	...	8,019,187	15,973	8,496	24,469
Dacca ...	...	9,844,127	22,914	21,712	44,626
Chittagong ...	...	4,082,795	8,595	13,418	22,013
Total for Bengal	...	37,488,493	94,248	83,578	177,826
Patna ...	...	15,811,014	30,841	15,495	46,336
Bhagalpur ...	...	8,582,490	19,240	12,933	32,173
Total for Bihar	...	24,393,504	50,081	28,428	78,509
Orissa ...	...	4,047,352	12,314	7,028	19,372
Chota Nagpur	...	4,628,792	10,969	3,752	14,721
GRAND TOTAL	...	70,558,141	167,642	122,786	290,428

It is interesting to note the incidence of crime on population in these Divisions. The incidence of cognizable and non-cognizable crime is given separately below :—

		Cognizable.		Non-cognizable.	
Burdwan	...	1 case to every 298 persons.		1 case to every 378 persons.	
Presidency	...	1 ditto 374 ditto	1	ditto 400 ditto.	
Rajshahi	...	1 ditto 502 ditto	1	ditto 943 ditto.	
Dacca	...	1 ditto 429 ditto	1	ditto 453 ditto.	
Chittagong	...	1 ditto 475 ditto	1	ditto 304 ditto.	
Patna	...	1 ditto 512 ditto	1	ditto 1,020 ditto.	
Bhagalpur	...	1 ditto 446 ditto	1	ditto 663 ditto.	
Orissa	...	1 ditto 327 ditto	1	ditto 575 ditto.	
Chota Nagpur	1	ditto 421 ditto	1	ditto 1,233 ditto.	

Taking cognizable crime as the criterion of the law-breaking or law-abiding nature of a district, the Burdwan, Orissa, and Presidency Divisions are by far the most lawless Divisions: Patna is the most law-abiding; and Rajshahi comes

next. The incidence of cognizable crime in the Burdwan, Presidency, and Orissa Divisions is given on the margin for the three preceding years. Burdwan and the

Presidency maintain their supremacy in crime all through, while Orissa has only attained this unenviable pre-eminence since 1897. In non-cognizable crime, also, Burdwan and the Presidency Divisions are again prominent, though the incidence in Chittagong is higher. These results are not creditable to the inhabitants or to the police force of these two Divisions, and it must be remembered that the Presidency figures do not include Calcutta.

26. *False cases.*—The following statement shows the number and percentage of cases declared maliciously false in each of the last five years, with the results of prosecutions :—

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Number of cases declared to be maliciously false	6,735	6,891	6,141	5,864	5,518
Percentage of cases declared to be false	4.9	4.6	3.3	3.4	3.2
Number of cases in which prosecution was instituted	584	627	600	626	667
Percentage of prosecutions resulting in conviction	33.3	35.2	37.8	38.4	37.3
Number of cases in which order was passed for payment of compensation to the accused under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code	626	617	511	489	599

There has been an increase in the number of prosecutions and a decrease in the number of cases declared maliciously false, which is satisfactory. There has been a slight increase in the number of cases excluded from the returns as false owing to mistake of law or fact; but these figures, and in a lesser degree the number of cases declared maliciously false, depend very largely on the personal views of the different Magistrates, so that no particular inferences can be drawn from them. Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, and Saran show the largest number of convictions for bringing false cases. Tippera, with 248 cases declared to have been maliciously false, shows only two prosecutions and no convictions: if all these cases were really false, there must have been many more instances in which a conviction could have been obtained. The provisions of section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, were employed in 599 cases against 489 last year. This increase is satisfactory, as this section is especially applicable to cases which should never have been brought before the Courts, but in which there is a sufficient substratum of truth to render a prosecution under section 211, Criminal Procedure Code, inadvisable. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that this section will be even more freely used in future as a deterrent.

27. *Abstention from enquiry by the Police.*—The following statement shows the extent to which use has been made by the police in each of the last four

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years of the provisions of section 157, Criminal Procedure Code, in respect of cases of theft and house-breaking:—

DIVISIONS.	Number of cases of house-breaking (serial 36) reported.				Percentage not enquired into.				Number of cases of theft, ordinary (serial 44), reported.				Percentage not enquired into.			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Burdwan ...	3,289	4,266	3,210	3,101	17.1	11.6	16.1	15.5	4,516	4,020	4,093	4,094	11.7	12.3	11.1	10.5
Presidency ...	4,528	5,712	3,909	3,479	15.2	10.	12.2	5.9	3,735	3,827	3,576	3,400	11.3	15.3	8.5	6.7
Rajshahi ...	4,344	4,457	4,146	3,677	18.9	10.2	12.3	7.1	4,844	4,621	4,144	3,684	25.4	23.2	16.8	15.1
Dacca ...	6,122	5,542	4,788	4,720	15.9	12.2	11.2	10.5	4,714	4,131	3,513	3,335	19.2	19.4	13.9	12.8
Chittagong ...	757	849	818	1,025	21.9	18.2	14.5	12.3	1,701	1,311	1,371	1,113	23.6	15.7	13.7	13.1
Patna ...	10,075	14,228	8,438	9,193	19.8	11.	7.7	7.2	5,235	7,016	5,547	5,740	5.8	4.8	3.5	3.6
Bhagalpur ...	5,374	8,397	5,298	5,681	23.8	20.8	19.5	10.1	4,222	5,475	3,840	4,132	6.4	5.7	4.6	4.4
Orissa ...	657	1,049	937	1,115	16.8	5.7	3.6	3.3	2,64	3,518	3,575	3,575	21.0	20.6	21.7	25.4
Chota Nagpur	2,148	4,364	2,340	1,790	29.9	8.6	3.7	5	2,090	2,864	2,000	2,012	5.7	4.4	3.9	4.2
Total ..	37,272	48,855	31,024	33,781	19.5	12.5	11.7	8.7	33,237	36,783	31,665	31,543	13.9	12.7	10.5	10.4

Compared with other provinces, very little advantage has been taken of the power to abstain from enquiry; for it has for some years been the accepted principle in Bengal that, however hopeless the case may appear, no chance is to be lost of enquiring into it if it seems to have been the work of a professional criminal. The percentage of burglary cases not enquired into has steadily fallen from 19.5 in 1896 to 8.7 in 1899; the percentage in the case of theft is 10.4, but there are many cases of theft which can at once be excluded from the category of professional crime. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that this principle has of late been carried too far, with the result that a large number of petty cases are now investigated which are obviously hopeless from the first, and which therefore occupy to no purpose the time of an overworked police, while, on the other hand, it is to be feared that the knowledge that however petty the crime a police investigation will follow, if it is reported, must necessarily lead to the suppression of many cases of a trifling character. His Honour is aware that there is another side to this question, but after fully considering the subject, he is of opinion that the general rules laid down in the Police Code, Volume I, Chapter XVI, page 374, should be followed more largely than they now are, and the Inspector-General is requested to take the requisite steps to have this policy enforced.

28. *Results of trials.*—The number of persons convicted and acquitted in police cases and the percentage of convictions to acquittals in each of the last four years are shown below:—

YEAR.	CONVICTED—		Total.	ACQUITTED—		Total.	Total tried.	Percent- age of con- victions.	Percent- age of acquit- tals.
	By Magis- trates.	By Courts of Session.		By Magis- trates.	By Courts of Session.				
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10
1896 ...	76,203	1,623	77,826	31,328	1,162	32,490	110,975	70.5	29.5
1897 ...	87,989	1,747	89,736	31,137	1,344	32,481	122,217	73.5	26.5
1898 ...	80,039	1,843	81,882	30,280	1,065	31,345	113,227	72.3	27.6
1899 ...	77,490	1,766	79,256	27,539	1,175	28,714	107,970	73.4	26.6

Excluding Class VI (Nuisances, &c.), the percentage of convictions is 57.5, a slight increase on the figures of last year. Darjeeling, Singhbhum, and Cuttack show the highest percentages, and Shahabad the lowest. There is a falling off in the percentages of both persons and cases convicted by the Courts of Session. Noakhali and Palamau return 100 per cent. of convictions, but there were only eight and one cases, respectively, in each; Cuttack (88.8) and Midnapore (86.6) show the best results; and Chittagong (53.3) and Birbhum

(52.9) the worst. No mention is made of the extent to which District Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents supervised the Sessions cases, but from the results it may be inferred that there was no improvement in carefulness in preparing cases for the Sessions. At the same time a low percentage of successful cases at the Sessions is not always wholly due to the inefficiency of the police; the personal equation of the Judge, and the vagaries of the jury are elements which have also to be taken into consideration. Of the persons arrested by the police, 53.3 per cent. were convicted. The acquittals before the Courts of Session were chiefly in cases of serious offences against the person.

29. The following table analyses, class by class, the true crime during the last seven years:—

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Class I ...	2,843	2,892	2,772	2,907	3,918	3,144	2,844
„ II ...	4,568	4,794	5,146	5,417	5,950	5,145	5,300
„ III ...	31,453	34,094	33,570	38,764	51,949	35,864	34,398
„ IV ...	2,082	2,412	2,627	2,371	3,116	1,970	1,815
„ V ...	43,098	45,393	41,423	45,951	68,452	41,559	39,540
„ VI ...	47,748	44,684	44,743	45,231	45,535	46,760	44,567

It is satisfactory to observe that every class, except II, that of serious offences against the person, shows a decrease during the year.

30. *Class I (Offences against the State and public tranquillity).*—There were 179 offences relating to coinage reported during the year and 3 relating to currency notes. Of the 102 cases specially reported, 65 were found to be true, and 57 cases were sent up for trial, of which 44, involving 52 persons, ended in conviction. There were only seven true cases of manufacturing counterfeit coin, and in none of them were the operations on a large scale: there is no reason to suppose that machinery is anywhere used for making counterfeit-coin. It is reported that there was a large influx of Muhammadan coiners from the Bombay Presidency, called Chhaparbands, and that they were responsible for nearly 40 per cent. of the true cases of uttering counterfeit coins. There is considerable difficulty in tracing the previous history of these men, but by a recent order of the Government of India finger-print records will in future be kept of all offenders under these sections: this should render it much easier to deal with these wandering gangs.

31. The number of rioting cases shown as true was 2,194, a considerable decrease on the figures for 1898, which were 2,499. Up to 1896 all reported cases (not including those found to be mistakes of law or fact, which were not entered in the returns at all) were counted as true, except those found by the trying Court to be maliciously false. In 1897 new forms were promulgated by the Government of India on a different basis, and there appears to have been some want of system in the calculations of the true cases for that year; the cases declared to be mistakes of fact or of law seem to have been counted as true cases. During the last two years all cases pending at the beginning of the year have been included, and those pending at the end excluded; moreover all cases have been counted as true, except those dismissed by a Magistrate before trial, and those declared by him to be mistakes of fact or law, non-cognizable, or maliciously false. It is impossible to calculate the returns of the years before 1896 on the basis now adopted, but the figures for the

1889 ...	2,186	1894 ...	2,337
1890 ...	2,239	1895 ...	2,229
1891 ...	2,187	1896 ...	2,363
1892 ...	2,192	1897 ...	2,283
1893 ...	2,218	1898 ...	2,499
1899 ...	2,194		

last ten years are given on the margin; those for 1897 have been re-calculated according to the system adopted in the two subsequent years; those for previous years being given as they stand in the Reports. Apart from the possible variation between 1896 and 1897, due to an alteration of system of calculation, there has been no striking rise or fall in the figures during the last ten years except in 1898. The figures for 1899 show a decrease in every Division, but, even so, the number of riots in the whole province is

more than three times the number in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

		Persons.
Burdwan	... 307 or 1 case to every	27,175
Presidency	... 336 " "	23,373
Rajshahi	... 266 " "	30,147
Dacca	... 440 " "	22,373
Chittagong	... 112 " "	36,453
Patna	... 353 " "	41,787
Bhagalpur	... 184 " "	46,613
Orissa	... 117 " "	34,592
Chota Nagpur	... 79 " "	68,592

The number of true cases of rioting in each Division and their incidence on the population is given in the margin. The actual number and the incidence are highest in the Dacca Division, but in the incidence on population the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions follow very close upon it. There was

a mill riot in Howrah and another in Burdwan, in which the Assistant Manager of a paper mill was killed: in the Presidency Division eleven riots ended in loss of life. These are very disgraceful figures for what may be termed the Metropolitan Divisions of Bengal, and are discreditable alike to the police and to the zamindars of the districts concerned.

32. It is notoriously difficult to obtain a conviction in rioting cases, as the numbers are large, the cases are protracted, there is rarely any independent evidence, and it is often complained that the plea of self-defence is too readily admitted by the Courts even when it has been shown that there was time to seek the protection of the police. The mainspring of nearly every riot is a land dispute, but it is almost impossible to bring home complicity to the owners for whose benefit the riot is committed, and who are morally responsible for the loss of life that ensues. They may be prosecuted under sections 154 to 157 of the Indian Penal Code, but they frequently escape punishment, and they may be bound down under section 107, Criminal Procedure Code, but in that case it is easy for them to employ others to commit the breach of the peace. The provisions of section 110 (e), Criminal Procedure Code, should be rigorously enforced against those who are suspected of being professional *lathials*, and, where necessary, prompt application should be made for additional police; moreover, where the cause of the riot is a land dispute of a serious nature, the most efficacious method of dealing with it is to have a settlement and record of rights carried out under the provisions of section 101 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and there should be no hesitation in applying for action in this direction wherever it is needed. Only nine cases of rioting were enquired into by District Superintendents or Assistant Superintendents; but serious riots are matters of little less gravity than dacoities; and moreover, from the numbers involved, the difficulties of the case and frequently the wealth of the principals, these are cases which an unscrupulous police officer can often bring to nought, so that the early presence of his superior officer is particularly desirable: the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Inspector-General will impress this strongly on police officers, and trusts that a comment of the kind will not again be necessary.

33. The number of rioting cases in which loss of life has occurred during

1895	...	66
1896	...	66
1897	...	58
1898	...	49
1899	...	48

the last five years is given on the margin. The decrease is satisfactory, but there does not appear to be a corresponding decrease in the number of cases where the rioters are an organised body armed with deadly weapons, such as guns, swords, spears, &c.

Such outrages as these should be treated with the utmost severity, and in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, Magistrates trying cases of this kind would exercise a wise discretion if they made it a rule to sentence offenders, on conviction, to imprisonment without option of fine. The prevalence of rioting has long been a blot on the administration of criminal justice in Bengal.

34. *Class II (Serious offences against the person).*—There has been a rise of 155 under this class. Murders by poison show a decrease of seven, and all other murders remained stationary. One hundred and seventy-six cases were tried by the Sessions Courts, and 116 ended in conviction, but in 2 of these the decisions were upset on appeal. Forty-two persons were sentenced to death. Backergunge returns 36 murders against 45 last year; this is a satisfactory result, and the fact that only one of these was by gunshot affords additional proof of the wisdom of disarming the district. On the other hand, out of eight murders in Khulna, three were by gunshot. The Presidency, Burdwan, and Patna Divisions show very poor results in dealing with these murder cases. There were 21 cases of drugging, of which 16 were said to be the work of

professionals; 9 of these 16 cases were dealt with as true, and 2 of them sent up for trial. There was an increase of one in the number of rape cases, and Mymensingh again shows the largest figures; but it is hoped that the five special Inspectors who have been deputed to this district will succeed in suppressing the outrages on women for which the district has attained a shameful notoriety.

35. *Class III (Serious offences against property).*—The figures for dacoity are satisfactory, showing a decrease of 107 cases. One hundred and twenty-nine cases were sent up for trial, and in 79 cases, 400 persons were convicted. But it is noticeable that, although all the cases, except two, were classed as professional, out of 874 persons sent up, only 38 were B and C class bad characters: eight villagers and four dacoits lost their lives in these dacoities. The decrease is generally attributed to successful prosecutions of gangs of dacoits, which have of late years been taken up vigorously in several districts, and to a more frequent resort, in the affected districts, to the preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code. Burdwan still heads the list, though with a smaller number than last year, and it would seem that the police are not sufficiently energetic in looking after the bad characters of the district. The repressive measures in Purnea, mentioned in the Resolution of 1898, have been most successful in checking this form of crime in that district, which it may be observed has been unfortunate in having had four different Superintendents of Police during the year. The percentage of convictions shows that the police throughout the province did not display great ability in detecting these offences, but it is only fair to them to say that they receive little assistance from the villagers who, far from opposing the dacoits, usually make no attempt to see or recognise them, or to assist the victims in any way. Robberies decreased slightly, and cases of house-breaking increased; the results of the trials were much the same as last year. The true cases for the year were 29,216 and 30,537, respectively.

36. *Class IV (Minor offences against the person).*—The offences under this class practically consist of wrongful restraint and confinement. There was a slight decrease of 155.

37. *Class V (Minor offences against property).*—This class shows a decrease of 2,019, chiefly under the head of ordinary thefts. As usual, in a large majority of the cases the amount of property stolen was under five rupees.

38. *Class VI (All other cases).*—The largest number of cases in this class falls under the head of public and local nuisances. The total number of cases in the class was 44,567 against 46,760 last year. There was an increase in the number of salt cases from 995 to 1,151, chiefly owing to greater activity in the 24 Parganas. Excise cases slightly decreased, and there were no important Arms Act prosecutions. The largest decrease in this class, however, is under the head of vagrancy and bad character, a disappointing result since the crime returns from the various districts show that the police cannot afford to neglect the preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code. During the year 3,736 cases were instituted by the police, in 2,488 of which security was required by the Court; but a noticeable feature of the returns is that in Nadia 47 cases and in Champaran 77 cases were instituted by complaint, and were not referred to the police at all: in 25 and 46 of these cases, respectively, security was eventually ordered. Villagers are as a rule extremely loth to take upon themselves the danger and trouble of instituting these cases, and the facts that they appealed to the Magistrate in these instances and that in so many of them their action was justified by the eventual orders of the Court, prove that they must have been very much harassed by these bad characters, and that the police were very lax in their supervision. Both these districts show a small number of cases instituted by the police, and the particular attention of the Inspector-General is invited to the matter. Similarly Burdwan, Howrah, and Khulna show simultaneously very bad crime returns, and very few bad-livelihood cases. In 77 per cent. of all the cases in the province the accused was ordered to furnish security against 76 per cent. last year. Of the total number of cases tried, 2,089 were tried in the village of the accused, a figure equivalent to 62 per cent. of the whole. Excluding those who were in jail or who had disappeared, 36,417 persons were under the surveillance of the police at the close of the year.

39. *Railway Police*.—The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported to the Railway Police during the year was 4,373 against 3,576 last year: 1,613 cases were prosecuted to conviction. There were 605 accidents on the railway resulting in the deaths of 264 persons—a decrease on last year's figures. No explanation or details are given of the increase of cases of placing obstructions on the line from 38 to 55, but no accident or serious damage was caused by them. Thirty-six persons were sent up charged with this offence, of whom 20 were convicted.

40. *Non-cognizable crime*.—The total of non-cognizable crime for 1899 is compared in the following statement with that for 1898:—

Class—	Cases.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1898.	1899.		
I ...	9,524	9,473	...	51
II ...	16	18	2	...
III ...	664	778	114	...
IV ...	59,692	55,475	...	4,217
V ...	11,339	10,072	...	1,267
VI ...	15,404	15,961	557	...
Special laws	33,296	31,009	...	2,287
Total	129,935	122,786	673	7,822
Net decrease	...	...	7,149	

The largest decrease was under Class IV "Petty assaults." In Class VI ("Other offences") there was an increase under the head "Disputes as to immovable property," and a decrease under that of "Security for keeping the peace." The decrease under special laws is almost wholly in cases under the Bengal Municipal Act. In Murshidabad, Balasore, Malda, and Noakhali a comparatively small proportion of persons summoned appeared: it is not clear whether these cases are compromised out of Court, or whether the summonses are disobeyed: in either case the matter should be looked into. In Malda and Hazaribagh the number of acquittals argues a lack of care in issuing processes.

41. *Remands*.—The following table compares the percentages of remands in the trial of cases sent up by the police in each of the last three years:—

Year.	PERCENTAGE OF A FORMS.								
	Disposed of at first hearing.	Remanded once.	Remanded twice.	Remanded thrice.	Remanded four times.	Remanded five times.	Remanded six times.	Remanded more than six times.	Pending.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1897 ...	34.5	22.7	15.3	10.4	6.2	3.9	2.3	3.5	.9
1898 ...	32.8	20.6	15.0	10.6	6.9	4.3	2.5	3.9	2.9
1899 ...	33.0	21.5	14.9	10	6.4	3.6	2.4	3.9	4.0

There was a slight improvement in the percentage of cases decided on the first two hearings, viz., 54.5 against 53.4, but the proportion of cases remanded more than six times is still too high. In Backergunge 121, or 11 per cent., of the A forms sent up were remanded more than six times, and in Patna 77, or about 9 per cent.: these results are not creditable, and an explanation should be furnished. In Pabna only 35.9 per cent. of the cases were disposed of in the first two sittings, but this is said to be due to a gang case, the enquiry into which occupied much of the time of the Magistrates at Sirajganj. Mymensingh (38.1), Faridpur (40.7), and Backergunge (36.7) are also offenders in this respect, and the Commissioner will be asked to draw the special attention of the Magistrates of these districts to the matter.

42. *Previous convictions*.—Out of 18,086 persons convicted of offences against property, 2,182 had been previously convicted, giving a percentage of 12 against 12.2 last year. The highest percentage of reconvictions is returned by

the Patna Division, and the lowest by the Rajshahi Division. The figures for individual districts fluctuate between 20·7 per cent. in Muzaffarpur and 5·7 in Purnea. There seems absolutely no reason for these variations, and the Lieutenant-Governor is driven to the conclusion that the police in some districts do not take the trouble to enquire whether an accused person is an old offender or not, and the attention of the Inspector-General is invited to the matter.

43. *Systems of identification.*—During the year reference was made to the Central Office with respect to 892 persons whom the local police were unable to identify. Of these, 589 were identified as old offenders by their finger-impressions, and 57 by anthropometry, or 637 in all. This is very satisfactory and yields the highest percentage yet attained by the Central Office, which is to be congratulated on the result. The results obtained since 1894 are given in the table below, and it is perhaps unnecessary to observe that it is by no means certain that all the persons not identified had been previously convicted:—

Year.	Number identified by anthropometry only.	Number identified by finger-impressions only.	Total number identified.	Number in column 4 referred by Bengal districts.	Total number of persons in Bengal districts whose identity local police were unable to ascertain.	Percentage of successes from Bengal districts (column 6 to column 5).	Percentage of successes with females, juveniles and non-British subjects excluded from total of column 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1894 ...	143	...	143	112	536	20·8	27 *
1895 ..	207	...	207	162	641	25·2	31·6*
1896 ...	334	...	334	236	831	28·3	35·7*
1897 ...	318	174	492	325	1,040	31·2	41·6*
1898 ...	148	345	493	317	1,097	31·4	37·6
1899 ..	57	580	637	345	892	38·6	45·6

* Juveniles were also excluded from the total in column 6 in these years.

44. The Inspector-General brings to the notice of Government the good work of Messrs. Pratt, Masters, and Harris, Deputy Inspectors-General, and Mr. Barnard, Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police, and records his obligations to Mr. Showers, his Personal Assistant, and Mr. Warden, who was in charge of the Central Office for identification, and the Lieutenant-Governor has pleasure in recognising the services of Mr. Greer in the administration of the Department during the year. The names of the District Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents and Inspectors, who have been specially commended in paragraph 43 of the Report, will be noted in the Appointment Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and all Commissioners of Divisions, for information.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. A. BOURDILLON,

Offg. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 8th October 1900.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·09, Kalna 0·16, Katwa 0·16, Raniganj 0·02. Weather hot and cloudy. Threshing of *aus* going on. Prospects of *aman* fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	12	} per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	...	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Katwa	...	...	...	12
Raniganj	...	...	...	12

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Rampur Hât 0·42. Weather fair. Crops doing well. Price of common rice at Sadar 12 seers and at Rampur Hât 13 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Weather fair. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice at Bankura 12 seers and at Vishnupur 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·97, Contai 1·87, Tamluk 1·96, Ghatal 0·10. Weather cloudy at Sadar and Tamluk; fair at Contai; hot at Ghatal. Portions of Contai and Tamluk are still under water. Floods in Ghatal thana have almost subsided. No flood report received from Daspur thana. Paddy crops have been damaged severely in most places in the Sadar and subdivisions. Fodder sufficient except in flooded tracts. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs ch.	
Sadar	...	...	...	12 0	} per rupee.
Tamluk	...	...	...	9 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ghatal	...	...	...	10 0	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·36, Serampore 1·10, Arambagh 0·02. Prospects of standing crops poor. Steeping of jute nearly finished. Common rice sells at 10 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar ·42, Ulubaria 3·55. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Paddy and sugarcane crops in many places are still under water and damaged to a great extent. Cutting of jute nearly finished. Water sufficient. Want of fodder is being felt. Price of common rice 10 seers 1 chitak per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·81, Barasat 5·10, Diamond Harbour 3·07. Weather cloudy and showery. A good deal of rice is emerging from the flooded areas, and prospects are not quite so bad as was reported. But the destruction of the crop on low ill-drained lands is complete. The estimated outturn of the winter rice crop is 8 annas. *Aman* in low lands generally destroyed, but on higher lands 10 to 16 annas is expected. *Aus* is being harvested. Washing of jute going on briskly. Cattle-disease in Barasat reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	10	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	11
Basirhat	...	...	...	9
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·07, Kushtia 0·25, Meherpur 0·63, Chuadanga 0·91. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* and other standing crops generally good except in Ranaghat where they were partly damaged by the cyclone. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·05, Jangipur 1·11, Lalbagh nil, Kandi 0·44. Weather hot in day and cool at night. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting of jute finished. The recent cyclone and floods damaged the winter rice crop in Kandi to the extent of under four annas; in the rest of the district the prospect of *aman* has improved. Sowing of *kalai* nearly over. Cattle-disease reported from Nabagram thana. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at Sadar 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers, Jangipur 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers, Lalbagh 13 seers and Kandi 14 seers per rupee.

Jessore.—Rainfall at Sadar 5·41, Jhenida 2·04, Magura 0·47, Narail 2·85, Bangaon 2·42. Weather sultry, cloudy. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aus* paddy nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14	} per rupee.
Jhenida	15	
Magura	13½	
Narail	15	
Bangaon	11	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·20, Bagerhat 1·69, Satkhira 3·95. Weather fair. Common rice sells at Sadar 13 seers, Bagerhat 13½ seers, and Satkhira 11 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·90, Nator nil, Naugaon 0·03. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 14½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Rain wanted in south of district. Prospect of *aman* moderate. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice 15 seers a rupee at Sadar and 13 seers at Thakurgaon.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Haimanti* paddy growing well. Harvesting of *bhadoi* still continues in places. Steeping of jute going on. Price of common rice steady. Fodder and water sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling 0·02, Kurseong 0·43, Siliguri 0·20. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Bhutta*, *bhadoi* paddy, and potatoes being harvested; *bara marua* and *haimanti* paddy doing well. *Terai*—Harvesting of *bhadoi* and transplanting of *haimanti* paddy finished. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	11	} per rupee.
Terai	14	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 22 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. More rain wanted. Steeping of jute and transplantation of *aman* finished. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 10 seers, Kurigram 11 seers, and Nilphamari 14 seers per rupee.

Pogra.—Average rainfall 0·10. Prospects of standing crops good. Land is being prepared for *rabi* crops. Prices unchanged. Fodder and water ample. Cattle-disease reported from Sherpur and Panchbibi.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·38, Sirajganj 0·86. Weather partially cloudy and hot. Prospects of crops better than in September. Recent rain has done much good to *aman* paddy. Common rice sells at 12 seers 9 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·79, Manikganj ·50, Munshiganj ·03, Narainganj ·07. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·89, Jamalpur ·90, Kishoreganj ·21, Netrokona 1·65, Tangail 1·17. Weather seasonable. Prospect of winter rice crop good except at Jamalpur, where more rain is wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	} per rupee.
Tangail	12	
Jamalpur	9½	
Kishoreganj	11½	
Netrokona	12½	

Faridpur.—Weather seasonable. Common rice 12½ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·45. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 12 seers (*aman*) and 14 seers (*aus*) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Brahmanbaria ·23, Chandpur ·15. Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice averages 13 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·41, Feni 40. Recent rain has done good to the crops. Lands are being cultivated for *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water good. Common rice sells at 15 seers (*aus*) and 12½ seers (*aman*) per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·61, Cox's Bazar nil. More rain urgently wanted in parts of the district. Transplantation of winter rice nearly completed. Cattle-disease still prevalent. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of winter rice not favourable. Fields are being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice 15 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Paddy doing well. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Common rice selling at 11 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rainfall. Harvesting of *bhadoi* nearly finished. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·04, Siwan 3·58, Gopalganj 4·40. Weather cloudy and hot. Harvesting of *bhadoi* going on. Lands are being prepared for *rabi*. Prospect of winter paddy good. Common rice 12 seers 9 chitaks and *makai* 21 seers 3 chitaks per rupee.

Champanan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* harvesting nearly over. *Aghani* crops doing well. Preparation for *rabi* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice and maize at Sadar are 11½ and 23 seers per rupee respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops almost finished. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Prices are—Common rice 13 seers, wheat 12½ seers, barley 16 seers, maize 23½ seers, gram 14½ seers, *arhar* 15½ seers and *mirua* 22½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *bhadoi* nearly finished. Cattle-disease reported from Madhubani subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	...	14½
Madhubani	...	14½
Samastipur	...	14

} per rupee.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr nil, Begusarai 50, Jamui 23. Weather bright and hot. More rain still wanted for paddy. Standing crops promising. Sowing of *kurthi* and *kalai* continues. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	...	11 to 12
Begusarai	...	12½
Jamui	...	12

} per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Weather hot. Standing crops growing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water ample. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kishanganj 4·60, Araria 3·03. Weather hot and clear. Steeping of jute nearly over. Prospects of *aghani* crops good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	...	14
Kishanganj	...	14
Araria	...	18

} per rupee.

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Lands are being prepared for *rabi*. Sowing of *kalai* going on. Winter rice doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 61. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle disease reported from Rajmahal subdivision. Average price of rice 12 seers 13 chitaks and of maize 27 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·85, Jajpur 4·25. Weather cloudy. *Beali* being harvested. *Sarad* and sugarcane growing. Condition of men and cattle generally good. Fodder available. Some damage to crops on low lands is apprehended on account of high flood. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. ch.	
Sadar	...	13 12
Jajpur	...	14 7

} per rupee.

Kendrapara and Banki returns not received.

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·60. Weeding of *sarad* goes on. Jute is being cut and thrashed. *Aus* cutting in progress. *Boali* is ripening. Sugarcane growing well. Rice sells at 15½, 13 and 16 seers per rupee in interior, Balasore, and Bhadrak, respectively. Some loss of crop reported from Kamarda, Singla, Balasore, Jellasore and Dolesahi chaklas. In some places fodder wanting owing to floods.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 1·10. Weather cloudy, cyclonic and unsettled. Sowing of *kulthi* and *mung* and harvesting of *mandia* and autumn paddy in progress. Field labour available. Common rice selling from 9 to 14 seers per rupee in Angul and 8 to 9 seers per rupee at Bissipara. In Khondmals number of persons daily on relief—Men 590, women 852, and children 238.

Puri.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·99, Khurda 0·61. Weather seasonable. Transplanting of *sarad* nearly over. Weeding continues. *Laghu* in ear. *Boali* and *mandia* being harvested. Sugarcane is being bound. State of miscellaneous crops good. Flood is subsiding. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	11	13	} per rupee.
Khurda	14	7	
Interior of district	12	13	

Hazaribagh.—Weather cloudy. Rainfall at Sadar ·85, Giridi 1·05. Harvesting of *bhadoi* going on. Prospect of paddy good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 13½ seers and at Giridi 12½ seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall 0·76. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *gora* paddy and *marua* continues. Prospect of winter rice good. Average price of common rice 10 seers per rupee, and that of *gora* rice 16½ seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from three thanas. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamanu.—Rainfall 0·21. Weather seasonable. Gram being sown. Prospects of standing crops still favourable. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 10 seers 2 chitaks, *makai* 27 seers, gram 10 seers 2 chitaks, barley 11½ seers, wheat 9½ seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·36, Gobindpur 0·47. Weather at first seasonable, then cloudy. Crops on ground doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Jhalma and Manbazar. Average price of common rice at Sadar 11 seers 14 chitaks and at Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall 0·50. *Aus* paddy is being cut; outturn well up to the average. Prospects generally good, but some of the paddy on the lower land is suffering from excessive moisture and some of the *bhadoi* crops on the high land have been knocked about by the rain. Average price of rice is 13½ seers in the district; at Chaibassa 12 seers.

General Summary.—The rainfall during the week was general, and in places moderately heavy, in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South-West and East Bengal. In Bihar practically no rain fell, and in North Bengal only a few showers are reported. The general prospects of the winter rice crop are good except in the flooded tracts of the Burdwan, Presidency and Orissa Divisions. In Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah and the 24-Parganas the rice plants on low lands in many places are still under water and destroyed to a considerable extent. The rice crop is still in need of rain in Dinajpur, Rangpur, Chittagong and Monghyr. The harvesting of the autumn crops is almost at an end, and the preparation of lands for the spring crops is in progress. Fodder is sufficient except in the flooded tracts of Midnapore, Howrah and Balasore. Cases of cattle disease continue to be reported from some districts. The price of rice has fallen in 15 districts, has risen in 10, and is stationary in the rest.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACKE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 9th October 1900.

PRICES-CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT

IN THE

HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL

DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1900.

TABLE A

Grains and Flour

Prices in Rupees

per 100 lbs.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN											
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	...	11 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	12 12	12 0	16 0	...	...
	2 Birbhum	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...
	3 Bankura	...	10 0	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	13 2	12 8	17 8	...	...
	4 Midnapore	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 0	...	...
	5 Hooghly	...	10 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	...	...
	6 Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7 24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	11 0	12 8	...	...
	8 Calcutta	...	10 0	10 0	10 10	14 8	16 0	18 8	10 0	10 10	11 6	...	14 8
	9 Nadia	...	13 5	14 8	14 8	...	17 12	20 1	11 12	11 14	13 14	...	...
	10 Murshidabad	...	14 0	13 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	...	...
	11 Jessore	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...
	12 Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	18 0	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13 Rajshahi	...	14 4	13 8	14 4	21 0	22 8	24 0	13 2	13 14	16 8	...	...
	14 Dinajpur	...	11 4	11 4	15 4	...	...	16 0	15-9-3t	14-6-2t	16 12	...	...
	15 Jalpaiguri	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	14 0	...	...
	16 Darjeeling	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	...	...
	17 Rangpur	...	12 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	13 0	...	...
	18 Bogra	...	9 12	9 12	10 14	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	18 12	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	19 Pabna	...	13 8	13 14	16 8	27 0	27 0	35 0	14 4	14 4	18 12	...	...
	20 Dacca	...	10 0	10 0	10 12	16 2	16 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	16 0	...	...
	21 Mymensingh	...	8 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...
	22 Faridpur	...	13 5	14 0	16 0	22 13	21 5	32 0	12 12	11 14	16 0	...	...
	23 Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 14 4	12 0 14 12	12 12 16 8	...	...

- A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers 7 chitaks (karkatch); Katwa 11½ seers (karkatch); Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
 B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10 seers 7 chitaks per rupee.
 C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
 D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers; Tamluk and Ghatal returns not received.
 E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Arambagh 10 seers 10 chitaks.
 F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chitaks per rupee.
 G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10½ seers; Barnasat 11 seers; Baduria 9 seers 2 chitaks; Magrahat 9 seers 2 chitaks.
 H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Babadurkhal) 10 seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seers (panga); Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch); Ranaghat 11½ seers (crushed).
 I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers; Jangipur 11 seers; Kandi 10 seers.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

[illegible]

KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET, (<i>Setaria Italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	13 5	13 4	16 8
...	13 0	13 0	15 0
...	12 0	12 0	15 0
...	10 8	12 0	13 0
...	11 0	12 0	13 0
...	12 0	13 4	16 0
...	12 4	12 9	12 8
10 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	12 4	11 6
...	14 8	14 8	15 3
...	15 0	14 0	15 0
...	13 4	12 8	16 0
...	9 0	9 0	20 0
...	14 4	14 4	18 0
...	13 0	13 0	16 8
...	13 0	13 0	17 6
...	9 0	10 0	9 9
...	12 0	11 0	14 0
...	12 0	12 0	15 4
...	12 0	12 0	18 8
...	10 8	10 8	13 8
...	8 0	9 0	20 0
...	10 0	12 5	15 8
...	10 0	8 0	11 8

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1900.

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.				
...	8 0	7 8	11 0	A 11 5	11 5	11 8	Crushed.	3 5 0	3 1 0	Burdwan.	1			
...	8 0	8 0	12 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2			
...	8 12	8 12	11 4	C 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.	3			
...	8 0	8 0	12 8	D 10 8	11 0	11 4	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	Midnapore.	4			
...	8 0	8 0	10 0	E 10 0	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5			
...	8 0	8 0	11 8	F 10 10	10 10	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Howrah.	6			
...	9 0	9 8	10 4	G 10 8	10 10	10 12	Panga.	3 6 0	3 6 0	24-Parganna.	7			
13 0	10 10	12 4	8 0	8 6	10 10	H 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga.	3 6 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8			
...	8 6	8 6	11 0	I 11 13	11 13	12 1	Panga.	3 6 0	3 5 0	Nadia.	9			
...	8 8	9 0	13 0	J 11 4	11 0	11 0	Karkatch.	3 8 0	3 7 3	Murshidabad.	10			
...	10 0	8 0	...	K 10 0	10 10	9 2	Panga.	3 12 0	3 12 0	Jessore.	11			
...	9 0	9 0	11 0	L 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	3 12 0	3 12 0	Khulna.	12			
...	13 8	13 8	18 0	M 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga.	3 12 0	3 13 4	Rajshahi.	13			
...	9 9	9 9	10 14	N 10-10-31	10-13-31	10 0	Panga.	3 12 0	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14			
...	9 0	9 0	10 8	O 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	3 11 0	3 11 0	Jalpaiguri.	15			
20 0	20 0	13 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	P 8 8	8 8	7 0	Panga.	4 12 0	5 8 0	Darjeeling.	16			
13 0	13 0	18 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	Q 10 0	10 0	9 0	Panga.	3 10 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17			
...	Not available.	14 4	10 8	R 10 8	10 8	10 8	Panga.	3 13 4	3 12 0	Bogra.	18			
...	8 0	9 0	10 0	S 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga.	3 13 0	3 14 0	Pabna.	19			
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	T 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	3 9 0	3 9 0	Dacca.	20			
...	6 8	6 0	10 8	U 8 0	9 0	10 0	Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21			
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	V 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	4 0 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22			
...	W 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga.	3 10 0	3 10 0	Backergunge.	23			

J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10½ seers ; Magura 9½ seers ; Narail return not received ; Bangaon 10 seers 1½ chitaks.

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers ; Satkhira 11 seers.

L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 10½ seers ; Naugaon 9 seers 10 chitaks.

M. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers.

N. Retail price of salt (panga) at Kurigram 8 seers and Sitiguri 10 seers per rupee.

O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Gaibanda 10 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers.

P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks ; Manikganj 9 seers ; Mirka 11 seers 6 chitaks.

R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Netrokona 9 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Karghari 8 seers.

S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers (panga) ; Madaripur 10½ seers (crushed).

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bala 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN											
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 10	15 8	...	...	...
	25 Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 0	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	16 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.													
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna ...	14 0	14 0	13 8	16 0	18 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	18 0
	28 Gaya ...	12 0	11 8	12 8	17 8	17 0	17 0	11 8	8 0	14 0	...	...	17 8
	29 Shahabad* ...	...	12 0	13 8	...	16 0	18 0	...	13 0	13 4	...	...	...
	30 Saran ...	13 8	13 8	13 4	20 0	17 0	18 0	12 8	11 4	13 0	...	...	...
	31 Champaran ...	12 8	12 8	14 8	18 0	18 0	21 8	14 8	13 0	15 6	...	...	...
	32 Muzaffarpur ...	12 0	12 0	14 0	17 0	16 8	18 0	11 8	11 8	12 8	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	33 Darbhanga ...	...	13 3	14 8	18 11	18 11	18 0	14 4	14 4	12 8	...	...	...
	34 Monghyr ...	13 15	13 12	13 10	16 4	...	16 12	11 0	11 0	13 10	...	...	...
	35 Bhagalpur ...	12 10	12 10	13 4	19 0	19 0	17 12	14 0	14 0	15 2	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kasba) ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 0 New bhadoi 17 0	16 0 New bhadoi 18 0	...	...	...	...
	37 Malda (English Bazar). ...	13 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...
	38 Sonthal Patna- das.	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 8	14 8	19 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.													
ORISSA DIVISION.	39 Cuttack ...	10 8	10 8	9 3	...	...	...	13 2	13 12	14 7	...	...	...
	40 Balasore ...	13 0	13 0	16 0	11 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...
	41 Puri ...	9 8	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	11 13	13 2	12 7	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.													
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42 Hazaribagh ...	10 0	10 8	11 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	12 8	13 0	...	...	...
	43 Ranchi ...	7 0 to 10 8	7 0 to 10 8	7 4 to 10 8	10 0	10 0	...	9 8	10 8	13 0	...	...	...
	44 Palamu* ...	...	9 9	13 8	...	...	...	...	10 2	13 8	...	...	...
	45 Manbhum ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	12 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	46 Singhbhum ...	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers ; Chandpur 9 seers.

V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bihar 9½ seers ; Barh 10½ seers ; Dinapore return not received.

X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers ; Aurangabad and Nawada returns not received.

Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 1 chitak ; Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 1 chitak.

Z. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers ; Madhubani 10 seers 11 chitaks.

CALCUTTA,

27th Oct. 1900.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> .)			MARUA OR RAGI. (<i>Eleusine Coracana</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...
...
...
...	24 0	17 0	20 0
...	18 0	18 0	20 8
...
...	22 8	22 0	16 0
...	24 0	19 0	...
...	22 8	19 0	20 0
...	24 0	23 8	19 0
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...	24 0	22 8	24 0
...	24 0	22 0	32 0
...	16 14	23 10
...
...

KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria Italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer aristicum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...
...	10 0	10 0	12 0
...	10 0	12 0
20 0	23 0	12 0	15 8	16 0	18 0
15 0	15 0	18 0	18 8	18 8	15 8
...	14 8	15 0
12 0	12 0	12 0	14 8	15 0	16 8
...	15 8	15 8	18 8
...	14 0	14 0	17 0
...	15 6	15 6	16 0
...	14 12	16 0	16 4
...	15 0	14 8	16 0
...	16 0	15 0	19 0
...	15 0	15 0	18 0
...	12 4	12 8	16 0
...	Biri or kalat.		
...	13 2	13 2	14 7
...	Chhola.		
...	10 8	10 8	12 8
...	Biri.		
...	12 0	12 0	18 0
...	12 12	13 7	14 1
...	13 0	12 0	15 0
...	10 8	10 8	15 0
...	11 4	19 8
...	12 0	12 0	12 8
...	10 0	10 0	14 0

Stat on Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1900 —(concluded).

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.												DISTRICTS.	Num ber.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea mays.)			ARRAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			SALT.			SALT.				
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
BENGAL—concluded.													
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Tippera.	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 9 0	9 0	9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25
...	...	...	...	7 12	8 0	...	11 0	10 8	...	3 10 0	3 8 0	Chittagong.*	26
BIHAR.													
21 0	21 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	W 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 6	Patna.	27
17 0	17 0	...	10 0	9 0	11 0	X 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Gaya.	28
...	18 0	14 0	...	14 0	12 12	...	10 8	10 12	...	3 12 0	3 14 0	Shahabad.*	29
21 0	22 0	17 0	10 8	10 0	13 4	Y 10 12	11 0	10 12	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Saran.	30
21 0	15 0	21 8	...	10 8	11 0	Z 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Champana.	31
22 8	18 8	18 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	a 10 0	10 0	11 4	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 8 0	Muzaffarpur.	32
22 8	20 14	19 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	11 0	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Darbhanga.	33
19 8	20 8	...	13 10	15 0	10 8	b 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 13 0	3 7 0	Monghyr.	34
18 0	19 0	17 12	8 14	9 0	12 0	c 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Bhagalpur.	35
...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 8	d 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasbi)	36
...	...	...	8 8	8 0	10 0	e 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37
40 0	16 0	22 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	f 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 14 0		
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 12	g 11 0	11 0	10 12	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Cuttack.	39
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	h 11 8	11 8	12 4	3 8 0	3 7 6	3 4 0	Balasore.	40
...	...	...	7 8	7 14	11 0	i 13 4	13 4	13 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Puri.	41
CHOTA NAGPUR.													
28 0	25 8	24 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	...	9 0	9 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42
21 0	...	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	...	9 4	9 4	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	Ranchi.	43
...	20 4	23 10	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau.*	44
24 0	27 0	24 0	8 8	9 8	11 0	j 10 8	10 0	10 8	3 0 0	3 9 6	3 8 0	Manbhum.	45
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	9 0	7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	Singbhum.	46

- b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are:—Bogusarai 10 seers; Jamui 10 seers.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Banka 10 seers; Madhipura 9½ seers; Supaul 10½ seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Banka 10 seers; Madhipura 9½ seers; Supaul 10½ seers.
e. At Balia Nawabganj the retail price is 10 seers per rupee.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur return not received; Godda 10 seers; Jamtara 11 seers; Pakaur 11 seers; Rajmahal return not received.
g. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jajpur 10 seers; Kendrapara 10 seers.
h. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
i. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.
j. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c

Number.	MARKS												
		RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (<i>mota chaul</i>).			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>).			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 8 0
2	Bardwan ...	4 4 0	4 3 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	3 4 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 11 3	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 2 0	2 15 3	2 14 0	2 6 9	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	4 8 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 6 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	1 0 0
7	Chittagong* ..	...	...	3 12 0	...	3 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ..	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 13 6	2 7 0	2 3 0	1 13 6
9	Munaffarpur ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	3 5 3	3 5 3	3 1 3	3 3 3	3 3 3	2 10 6	2 3 6	2 5 6	2 1 6
10	Bhagalpur ..	3 11 6	3 11 0	3 8 3	2 10 0	2 13 9	2 10 3	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 0 3	2 1 9	2 1 9	2 4 0
11	Cuttack ...	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 12 9	2 10 6	2 8 6	2 10 3	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 14 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	3 13 6	3 1 0	3 13 0 to 5 11 6	3 13 0 to 5 11 6	3 13 0 to 5 8 3	4 0 0	4 0 0	...

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th October 1900.

JUAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>).			MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine coracana</i>).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	2 9 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	4 4 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 4 0
...	3 0 0	2 15 0	2 6 0
...
...	3 5 0	3 5 0	2 3 6
...	3 2 0	3 6 0	2 12 0
...	3 6 0	3 6 0	2 14 0
...	4 0 0	3 4 0
...	...	2 3 0	...	...	...	1 9 6	2 5 0	1 14 6	2 8 0	2 7 0	2 7 0
...	1 11 9	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 3 6
...	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 8 0
...	2 13 0	2 14 6	2 10 3
...	3 13 0	3 13 0	2 13 3

PRICES PER MAUND OF

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (<i>Zea mays</i>).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR - CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPESEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 12 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	7 4 0	6 12 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	6 12 0	6 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	Black mustard. { 4 4 0 to Rapeseed. { 4 8 0 to 3 12 0		
...	...	...	5 0 0	4 9 0	4 0 0	6 3 0	6 3 0	3 8 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	3 10 0
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	6 4 0	4 0 0
1 15 0	1 13 0	2 3 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 13 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	3 8 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	3 14 0
1 11 9	2 1 6	2 1 6	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 4 0	2 1 9	2 4 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	3 5 3	7 3 0	6 4 0	4 12 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 5 6	...	...	...	6 6 0	6 6 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	{ 6 10 6 to 7 9 2 } 6 15 0 { 4 0 0 to 5 0 0		

40 STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	5 10 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	16 0 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	5 14 0	5 15 0	...	...	13 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	{ 4 12 0 to 5 0 0 }	{ 4 12 0 to 5 0 0 }	{ 4 12 0 to 5 0 0 }	{ 18 0 0 to 20 0 0 }	{ 18 0 0 to 20 0 0 }	{ 18 0 0 to 20 0 0 }	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	18 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	4 14 0
...	...	...	6 4 0	6 4 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	5 8 0	4 12 0	...	15 8 0	13 0 0	...	...	...
5 12 0	6 8 0	5 14 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	5 0 0	2 15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	17 0 0	...	...	...
6 2 2	6 2 2	3 10 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	5 12 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	24 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	{ 7 4 3 to 8 0 0 }	{ 6 10 6 to 8 0 0 }	{ 5 0 0 to 5 11 0 }	{ 22 12 0 to 22 12 0 }	{ 22 12 0 to 22 12 0 }	{ 20 0 0 to 20 0 0 }	...	...	...

GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER).			TOBACCO LEAF.			HIDES (COW).			GRASS.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
39 0 0	40 8 0	35 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	6 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	8 1 0	1 13 0	0 13 0
40 0 0	42 8 0	33 0 0	...	...	...	Per 100 pieces.			...	...	...
41 8 0	42 0 0	34 0 0	Madhakhali. { 7 8 0 7 8 0 6 12 0 } Pulka. { 10 8 0 10 8 0 8 0 0 }			Uncleaned hide per piece. { 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 14 0 } to 2 0 0 to 2 0 0 to 2 6 0 } Cleaned hide per piece. { 0 12 0 0 12 0 1 6 0 } to 2 4 0 to 2 4 0 to 2 10 0 }			...	...	...
53 0 0	53 0 0	52 0 0	11 4 0	11 0 0	8 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
42 8 0	45 0 0	38 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6
40 0 0	40 0 0	42 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
...	44 0 0	45 0 0	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	...	18 0 0	18 8 0	...	...	...
34 0 0	31 0 0	29 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0
35 9 0	35 9 0	30 7 6	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 6 0	41 0 0	36 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
37 0 0	36 0 0	31 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 9 0	0 9 6	0 8 11
{ 34 0 0 to 40 0 0 }	{ 32 0 0 to 37 8 0 }	{ 29 8 0 to 36 0 0 }	{ 8 0 0 to 13 0 0 }	{ 8 0 0 to 13 0 0 }	{ 8 0 0 to 13 0 0 }	per maund. 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 per piece.			0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 8

1636d

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th September 1900.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1 4 0	0 12 0	0 9 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	1. Calcutta.
0 6 6	0 6 6	0 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	2. Burdwan.
0 4 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	...	...	...	{ 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 to to to 5 4 0 5 4 0 4 8 0 }			0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	3. Midnapore.
1 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	9 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	3 13 0	Panga. 3 13 0	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 8 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 6	3 8 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 7 6	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 11 6	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 13 0	Panga. 3 13 0	3 8 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 0 0	0 6 3	0 6 9	0 6 3	3 12 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 14 0	10. Bhagalpur.
0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 6	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 0	3 2 0	Karkatch. 3 0 0	3 0 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	6 10 6	6 10 6	5 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 4 0	Panga. 4 2 0	4 0 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACKE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of September 1900.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.722		
The average pressure of September from 24 years' registers ...	29.682		
The highest pressure in the month	29.912	25th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29.472	18th	16
The range of pressure	0.440		
Hours.			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	113.5		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	367.0		
°			
The mean temperature of the month	82.1		
The average temperature of September from 24 years' registers	83.3		
The highest temperature in the month	94.4	12th	
The lowest temperature in the month	73.0	24th	
The range of temperature during the month	21.4		
The mean daily range of temperature	9.6		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	14.4	14th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month	89		
The average humidity of September from 24 years' registers ...	85		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.967		
The average vapour tension of September from 9 years' registers	0.987		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	8.15		
The average cloud proportion of September from 23 years' registers	6.96		
Inches.			
The total rainfall of the month	45.55		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	43.53		
The average fall of September from 48 years' registers ...	10.18		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	14.53	20th	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	22		
The average number of rainy days in September from 24 years' registers	21		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	133.9		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	46.7		
The greatest sun temperature	151.0	10th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	60.1	8th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	75.8		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	1.8		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	3.4	11th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	121.0		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	304.0	22nd	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	18.0	20th 10 to 11 P. M. & 21st 5 to 6 P. M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 36, N.E. 25, E. 129, S.E. 195, S. 199, S.W. 55, W. 20, N.W. 31, Calm 30.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently equal; and, finally, the thermometer, which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Alipore (Calcutta), the 9th October 1900.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India
and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
30th September to 6th October 1900.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1900.				Inches.						Inches.		%			Inches.	
Sept.	30th	146.7	6.7	29.828	82.9	88.8	10.6	78.2	79.6	0.970	78.3	87	NNW and calm	73	Nil	Partially cloudy, d.
Oct.	1st	138.5	2.4	.791	83.8	89.6	9.4	80.2	80.1	.981	78.6	85	N by W and calm	70	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	2nd	143.8	2.8	.787	81.0	86.8	12.1	74.7	78.4	.938	77.3	88	N by W and calm	70	0.09	Chiefly cloudy, o, p, t.
"	3rd	141.6	4.4	.790	80.9	87.8	11.6	76.2	78.4	.941	77.4	89	WSW, calm & variable.	77	0.17	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
"	4th	145.6	9.1	.779	83.5	89.6	11.9	77.7	77.7	.873	75.1	76	NE by N, calm & variable.	76	0.07	Partially cloudy, p, d.
"	5th	136.5	0.9	.735	81.9	88.6	11.9	76.7	77.9	.903	76.2	83	NNE and E by N	99	0.02	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, d.
"	6th	139.2	2.4	.748	80.8	87.6	9.5	78.1	77.7	.910	76.4	87	ENE and E	191	0.22	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches, 29.780

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.749

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours, 28.7

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 830

The mean temperature of the seven days 82.1

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 83.3

The extreme variation of temperature 14.9

The maximum temperature 89.6

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles, 16

The mean relative humidity %/2, 85

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 83

The total fall of rain from 30th September to 6th October 1900 Inches, 0.57

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 1.80

The total fall from 1st January to 6th October 1900 89.02

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 60.27

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from eye observations.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d, dew; o, overcast; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Alipore (Calcutta), the 8th October 1900.

G. W. KÜCHLER,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India
and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(a) Decrease due to slack traffic owing to heavy rain and the traffic being specially good last year. Includes 5,12,31 maunds and Rs. 13,230 of ballast trains in this week.

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 4th August 1900.
NOTE.—The line was closed for traffic from 27th September 1900.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open	No. 8	Rs. A. P. 1 4 5	MDS. 44	Rs. A. P. 6 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7 4 5	Rs. A. P. 11 1 9	11 1 9	11 1 9	
Or per mile of railway	100	0 1 2	100	0 5 4	0 6 6	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	2,570	432 13 8	21,129	723 7 1	13 0 0	1,180 4 9	576	216	
Total for 5 weeks	2,578	434 2 1	21,129	723 7 1	19 0 0	1,176 9 2	576	216	
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 18 miles open	8	1 4 5	44	6 0 0	7 4 5	11 1 9	11 1 9	11 1 9	
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	100	0 1 2	100	0 5 4	0 6 6	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,570	432 13 8	21,129	723 7 1	13 0 0	1,180 4 9	576	216	

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 29th September 1900	...	...	...	...	...	10,938	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	...	...	...	...	...	9,413	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	1,525	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 29th September 1900	...	...	...	...	...	214	7	6
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	...	...	...	...	...	184	9	1
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	29	14	5
Receipts from 1st July to 29th September 1900	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,573	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1899	...	...	...	...	...	1,68,463	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	4,070	0	0